

The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



**ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION, TOTAL  
QUALITY MANAGEMENT, ORGANISATIONAL  
LEARNING AND PERFORMANCE OF SMES IN  
NIGERIA: THE MODERATING ROLE OF  
COMPETITIVE INTENSITY**



**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY  
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA  
November 2016**

**ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION, TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT,  
ORGANISATIONAL LEARNING AND PERFORMANCE OF SMES IN  
NIGERIA: THE MODERATING ROLE OF COMPETITIVE INTENSITY**



Thesis Submitted to  
School of Business Management, College of Business  
Universiti Utara Malaysia,  
in Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy



**Pusat Pengajian Pengurusan Perniagaan**  
(*School of Business Management*)

**Kolej Perniagaan**  
(*College of Business*)

**Universiti Utara Malaysia**

**PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI**  
(*Certification of thesis / dissertation*)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa  
(*We, the undersigned, certify that*)

**RAMATU ABDULKAREEM ABUBAKAR**

calon untuk Ijazah  
(*candidate for the degree of*)

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk:  
(*has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title*):

**ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION, TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT, ORGANIZATIONAL  
LEARNING AND PERFORMANCE OF SMEs IN NIGERIA: THE MODERATING  
ROLE OF COMPETITIVE INTENSITY**

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kult tesis / disertasi.  
(*as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation*).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada:

**7 November 2016.**

(*That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on: 7 November 2016.*

Pengerusi Viva  
(*Chairman for Viva*)

: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Thi Lip Sam**

Tandatangan  
(*Signature*)

Pemeriksa Luar  
(*External Examiner*)

: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Khairul Anuar Mohd Ali (UKM)**

Tandatangan  
(*Signature*)

Pemeriksa Dalam  
(*Internal Examiner*)

: **Dr. Shuhymee Ahmad**

Tandatangan  
(*Signature*)

Tarikh: **7 November 2016**  
(*Date*)

Nama Nama Pelajar  
(Name of Student)

: Ramatu Abdulkareem Abubakar

Tajuk Tesis / Disertasi  
(Title of the Thesis / Dissertation)

: Entrepreneurial Orientation, Total Quality Management, Organizational Learning and Performance of SMEs in Nigeria: The Moderating Role of Competitive Intensity

Program Pengajian  
(Programme of Study)

: Doctor of Philosophy

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyalia  
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

: Prof. Dr. Rosli Mahmood

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyalia  
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

: Dr. Yeoh Khar Kheng



**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Tandatangan  
  
Tandatangan

## **PERMISSION TO USE**

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence, by the Dean of School of Business Management. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part, should be addressed to:

Dean of School of Business Management

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok



## ABSTRACT

Extant research addressing the relationships between entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, organisational learning, and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) performance demonstrates inconsistency in results, suggesting the need to introduce a moderator variable. Drawing upon resource-based theory, as well as contingency theory, this study examined the role of competitive intensity in moderating the relationships between entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, organisational learning, and SME performance. Using a stratified random sampling, 714 self-administered questionnaires were distributed to owner-managers of SMEs operating in Kano and Kaduna in the north-west geopolitical zone of Nigeria. Of the 714 questionnaires distributed, 440 unusable questionnaires with 62 percent responses were returned and further analysed. The hypotheses were tested using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM). Results supported the hypothesised main effects of entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, and organisational learning on SME performance. Also, the competitive intensity was found to moderate the relationships between entrepreneurial orientation and SME performance. Similar results regarding the moderating effect of competitive intensity on the relationship between organisational learning and SME performance was found. On the contrary, no significant interaction effect was found between total quality management and competitive intensity. The theoretical contribution of the present study lies in its use of competitive intensity as a moderator of the relationships between entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, organisational learning, and SME performance. From the practical perspective, the key contribution of this study is that SMEs in Nigeria may clearly appreciate the benefits of devoting greater attention to the implementation of entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, and organisational learning to achieve a sustainable competitive advantage. Finally, the findings of this study can also provide directions to government and policy-makers toward promoting SMEs for sustainable development.

**Keywords:** entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, organisational learning, competitive intensity, performance

## **ABSTRAK**

Penyelidikan sedia ada mengenai hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, pengurusan kualiti menyeluruh, pembelajaran organisasi, dan prestasi perusahaan kecil dan sederhana (PKS) menghasilkan dapatan yang tidak tekal dan ini menunjukkan perlunya pemboleh ubah penyederhana diperkenalkan. Berbekalkan teori berasaskan sumber serta teori kontingensi, kajian ini meneliti peranan intensiti persaingan dalam menyederhanakan hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, pengurusan kualiti menyeluruh, pembelajaran organisasi, dan prestasi PKS. Dengan menggunakan persampelan rawak berstrata, 714 soal selidik yang ditadbir sendiri telah diedarkan kepada pemilik-pengurus PKS beroperasi di Kano dan Kaduna di zon geopolitik utara-barat Nigeria. Daripada 714 soal selidik yang diedarkan, 440 soal selidik tidak dapat digunakan dan 62 peratus respons telah dikembalikan dan seterusnya dianalisis. Hipotesis telah diuji menggunakan *Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling* (PLS-SEM). Keputusan menyokong kesan utama orientasi keusahawanan, pengurusan kualiti, dan pembelajaran organisasi terhadap prestasi PKS seperti yang dijangkakan. Juga, intensiti persaingan didapati menyederhanakan hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan dan prestasi PKS. Keputusan yang sama mengenai kesan penyederhana intensiti persaingan terhadap hubungan antara pembelajaran organisasi dan prestasi PKS ditemui. Sebaliknya, tiada kesan interaksi yang signifikan antara pengurusan kualiti dan intensiti persaingan diperoleh. Sumbangan teori kajian ini terletak pada penggunaan intensiti persaingan sebagai penyederhana dalam hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, pengurusan kualiti menyeluruh, pembelajaran organisasi, dan prestasi PKS. Dari perspektif praktis, sumbangan utama kajian ini adalah bahawa PKS di Nigeria perlu menghargai faedah menumpukan perhatian yang lebih kepada pelaksanaan orientasi keusahawanan, pengurusan kualiti, dan pembelajaran organisasi untuk mencapai kelebihan daya saing yang mampan. Akhir sekali, hasil kajian ini juga boleh memberikan panduan kepada kerajaan dan membuat dasar demi menggalakkan PKS untuk pembangunan lestari.

**Kata kunci:** orientasi keusahawanan, pengurusan kualiti menyeluruh, pembelajaran organisasi, intensiti persaingan, prestasi

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

“In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful” (Qur'an, 1:1).

All praises and thanks be to Almighty Allah (Subhanahu Wa Taalaa), we praise Him, seek His aid, forgiveness, and His protection against our evil-self and wrong doings.

My deep sense of gratitude is due to Almighty Allah (Subhanahu Wa Taalaa), Who gave me courage and patience to carry out this work and enabled me to complete this study. Peace and blessing of Almighty Allah (Subhanahu Wa Taalaa) be upon last Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam).

I would also like to express my deeply-felt thanks to my thesis supervisors. Prof. Dr. Rosli Mahmood and Dr. Yeoh Khar Kheng for their warm encouragement and thoughtful guidance. In particular, Prof. Dr. Rosli Mahmood's encouragement and critique has really guided me along this path. I am deeply grateful to you Prof. because without your encouragement and support the road would have been significantly harder to tread. I also thank the other members of my thesis committee: Associate Prof. Associate Prof. Dr. Thi Lip Sam, Associate Prof. Dr. Khairul Anuar Mohd Ali, and Dr. Shuhymee Ahmad for their excellent comments and helpful discussions toward improving the quality of my thesis.

I am indebted to my parents, Dr. Abdulkareem Abubakar, Malam Aminu, Hajiya Maimunat, and Hajiya Aishatu who nurtured both my education and my upbringing, which has supported my life. I thank also my brothers, sisters, uncles,

uncles, friends, and in-laws: Jibril Aminu Liman, Shehu Aminu Liman, Hauwa Aminu Liman, Hassan Aminu Liman, Hussani Aminu Liman, Fatima Aminu Liman, Yakubu Abdulkareen, Mohammed Abdulkareem, Adam Abdulkareem, Daud Abdulkareem, Hauwau Abdulkareem, Halima Dutsin-ma, Maman Imam, Yusuf Abdulhamid, and All members of Liman and Abdulkareem's family. Thank you for the unconditional love that has nurtured and strengthened me over the years. My mother-in-law, Hajiya Maimunat Maitama has always been there when I needed comfort, encouragement and prayers, and for that I am deeply grateful.

A very special thank you to my loving, encouraging, supportive, and patient husband, Dr. Kabiru Maitama Kura who convinced me to begin this journey at Universiti Utara Malaysia back in 2014. I am indeed fortunate to have as my life partner. You're one in a million. Thank you also for your invaluable advice and feedback on my research and for always being so supportive of my work. I'm not forgetting my cute children - Maimunat Kabir (Ummi) and Mahmud Kabir. Thank you for your love and support without which I could not have managed to complete my thesis. Ummi and Mahmud have been the source of my unending joy and love, and they really understand that PhD journey is a tough academic journey that finally leads to major win. It is now your time to play outside and sing songs of joy.

My stay at Universiti Utara Malaysia since 2012 has been enjoyable in large part due to the many friends, aunties, uncles and groups that became a part of my life. In particular, I am grateful for time spent with friends and groups, including Aishatu Mohammed, Dr. Talatu Ahmed Salihu, Dr. Ladi Mu'azu, Dr. Zainab Yusuf, Maman AbdurRahman, Dr. Musa (Baban AbdurRahman), Mr. AbdulRaheem, Hajiya Bilkisu (Maman Sadiq), Maman Hanan, Maman Fahad, Dr. Ibrahim Najjafi Auwal (Abu Fahad), Dr. Abdu Ja'afaru Bambale, Maman Yusra, Dr. Nuradeen Aliyu Shehu, Maman Ameer, Hauwa (Kaka), Dr. Rabi Mustapha, Badru Baseed, Dr. Abu Nurudeen, Dr. Hindatu, Dr. Abdussalam Masud, Dr. Mukhtar Shehu Aliyu, Dr. Nura Naalah, Maman Najeeb/Brother, Hadizat Isah Garba, Dr. Andi Reni Syamsuddin, Dr. Salaudeen Nuraini, Dr. Fatima Alfa Tahir, Dr. Fifi Yusmita, Dwi Hastuti Hasan, Dr. Abdullahi Nasiru, Dr. Musa Ewugi Salihu, and Folasade Hammed-Akanmu, to mention but a few.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page
CERTIFICATION OF THESIS WORK.....	iii
PERMISSION TO USE.....	v
ABSTRACT.....	vi
ABSTRAK.....	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xi
<b>CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background of Study .....	1
1.2 Statement of Problem.....	7
1.3 Research Questions .....	13
1.4 Research Objectives .....	13
1.5 Scope of Study .....	14
1.6 Significance of Study .....	15
1.7 Definition of Terms.....	18
1.8 Organization of Thesis .....	19
<b>CHAPTER TWO : SME DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA .....</b>	<b>21</b>
2.1 Introduction .....	21
2.2 Brief History of Nigeria .....	21
2.3 Overview of Nigerian Economy .....	23
2.4 Background of SMEs and its Importance .....	24
2.4.1 Industrial Development Centres.....	26

2.4.2 Industrial Training Fund .....	28
2.4.3 Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission.....	28
2.4.4 Nigerian Export-Import Bank .....	30
2.4.5 Nigeria Export Processing Zones Authority .....	31
2.4.6 Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria.....	31
2.5 Chapter Summary.....	32
<b>CHAPTER THREE : LITERATURE REVIEW.....</b>	<b>33</b>
3.1 Introduction .....	33
3.2 Organizational Performance.....	33
3.2.1 Subjective Measures of Organizational Performance .....	34
3.2.2 Objective Measures of Organizational Performance .....	36
3.3 Entrepreneurial Orientation.....	40
3.3.1 Dimensions of Entrepreneurial Orientation .....	42
3.3.2 Measurement of Entrepreneurial Orientation.....	44
3.4 Organizational Learning.....	51
3.4.1 Dimensions of Organizational Learning .....	52
3.5 Total Quality Management .....	63
3.6 Competitive Intensity .....	68
3.7 Underpinning Theories.....	73
3.7.1 Resource Based Theory .....	73
3.7.2 Contingency Theory.....	76
3.8 Hypotheses Development.....	78
3.8.1 Entrepreneurial orientation and SME performance .....	78

3.8.2 TQM implementation and SME performance.....	79
3.8.3 Organizational learning and SME performance.....	81
3.8.4 Competitive Intensity as a Moderator .....	84
3.9 Research Model (Framework).....	89
3.10 Chapter Summary.....	91
<b>CHAPTER FOUR : METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>92</b>
4.1 Introduction .....	92
4.2 Research Design.....	92
4.3 Population of Study .....	94
4.4 Sample Size.....	95
4.5 Sampling Procedures.....	97
4.6 Instruments and Measurements.....	98
4.6.1Operationalization of variable.....	98
4.6.2 Measurements .....	99
4.7 Validity and Reliability.....	107
4.8 Pilot Test .....	108
4.9 Data Collection Procedures .....	110
4.10 Data Analysis .....	112
4.11 Justification for using PLS-SEM Modeling.....	112
4.12 Chapter Summary.....	113
<b>CHAPTER FIVE : RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....</b>	<b>115</b>
5.1 Introduction .....	115
5.2 Response Rate .....	116

5.3 Assessment of Non Response Bias .....	117
5.4 Assessment of Common Method Variance.....	118
5.5 Initial Data Screening and Preliminary Analyses .....	120
5.5.1 Assessment of Missing value .....	121
5.5.2 Outliers Detection and Handling.....	123
5.5.3 Normality Test .....	125
5.5.4 Linearity Test .....	128
5.5.5 Homoscedasticity .....	131
5.5.6 Multicollinearity Test.....	132
5.6 Descriptive Statistics.....	134
5.6.1 Descriptive Statistics of Study Variables .....	134
5.6.2 Demographic Profile of Respondents Surveyed .....	136
5.6.3 Demographic Profile of Firms Surveyed .....	139
5.7 Assessment of PLS Path Modeling Results .....	141
5.7.1 Assessment of Measurement Model .....	142
5.7.2 Structural Model/Hypotheses Testing.....	149
5.9 Chapter Summary.....	164
<b>CHAPTER SIX : DISCUSSION, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION.....</b>	<b>166</b>
6.1 Introduction .....	166
6.2 Recapitulation of the Research Findings .....	166
6.3 Discussion of the Research Results.....	169
6.3.1 Entrepreneurial orientation and SME performance .....	169

6.3.2 Total Quality Management and SME performance .....	171
6.3.3 Organizational Learning and SME performance .....	173
6.3.4 Competitive Intensity as a Moderator between Entrepreneurial Orientation and SME Performance.....	174
6.3.5 Competitive Intensity as a Moderator between Total Quality Management and SME Performance.....	176
6.3.6 Competitive Intensity as a Moderator between Organizational Learning and SME Performance.....	177
6.4 Contributions of the Study .....	180
6.4.1 Theoretical Contributions .....	181
6.4.2 Practical Contributions.....	182
6.4.3 Methodological Contributions .....	185
6.5 Limitations and Future Research Directions.....	186
6.6 Conclusions.....	189

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
Table 3.1	Summary of Empirical Studies on the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and Business performance	49
Table 3.2	Summary of Empirical Studies on the relationship between Organizational Learning and Firm performance	61
Table 4.1	Number of Small and Medium Enterprises in Kano and Kaduna States	97
Table 4.2	Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling of Respondents	100
Table 4.3	Entrepreneurial Orientation Scale, Its Items and Source	103
Table 4.4	Total Quality Management Scale, Its Items and Source	104
Table 4.5	Organisational Learning Scale, Its Items and Source	105
Table 4.6	Competitive Intensity Scale, Its Items and Source	106
Table 4.7	Organizational Performance Scale, Its Items and Sources	108
Table 4.8	Results of the Pilot Survey (N = 31)	112
Table 5.1	Responses and Overall Response Rate	118
Table 5.2	Results of Non Response Bias Test	120
Table 5.3	Results of Common Method Variance Test	122
Table 5.4	Number of Detected and Replaced Missing Values	124
Table 5.5	Multivariate Outliers Detected and Deleted	126
Table 5.6	Descriptive Statistics of Normality Test (n= 408)	128
Table 5.7	Results of Multicollinearity Test	134
Table 5.8	Correlations Matrix for the Study Variables	136
Table 5.9	Descriptive Statistics of Study Variables (n=408)	138

Table 5.10	Demographic Profile of the Respondents Surveyed	139
Table 5.11	Demographic Profile of Firms Surveyed	141
Table 5.12	Results of Discriminant Validity Based on Fornell-Larcker Criterion	150
Table 5.13	Cross Loadings	152
Table 5.14	Structural Model Results	153
Table 5.15	Effect Sizes in the Main Effect PLS Path Model	161
Table 5.16	Moderating Effect Size	162
Table 5.17	Construct Cross-Validated Redundancy	165
Table 5.18	Summary of Hypotheses Testing	165



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure		Page
Figure 3.1	Conceptual Framework	92
Figure 5.1	Histogram of the Regression Residuals	129
Figure 5.2	Normal Probability Plot (P-P Plots) of the Regression Standardised Residual	130
Figure 5.3	Scatter Plot	132
Figure 5.4	Standardized Residuals against the Standardized Predicted Value	147
Figure 5.5	A Two-Step Process for the Assessment PLS-SEM Results	144
Figure 5.6	Full Measurement Model	145
Figure 5.7	Structural Model	153
Figure 5.8	Product Indicator Approach	156
Figure 5.9	Interaction Effect of Entrepreneurial Orientation and Competitive Intensity on SME performance	157
Figure 5.10	Interaction Effect of Organisational Learning and Competitive Intensity on SME performance	159

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix A	Research Questionnaire	270
Appendix B	SPSS Output	279



## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

AMOS	Analysis of Moment Structures
AVE	Average Variance Extracted
CMV	Common Method Variance
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PLS	Partial Least Squares
Q2	Construct Crossvalidated Redundancy
R2	R-squared values
SEM	Structural Equation Modelling
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
SWT	<i>Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala</i>
USA	United States of America
$\rho_c$	Composite Reliability

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of Study**

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have been identified as major drivers of economic growth, competitiveness and jobs creation, in both developed and developing countries (Aris, 2007; European Commission, 2014; Leegwater & Shaw, 2008; Shehu & Mahmood, 2014b; Tuck, 2014). It is also generally accepted in both theory and practice that SMEs are used as engine for solving socio- economic problems such as unemployment, poverty alleviation. For example, SMEs have been regarded as critical to economic growth, employing 88.8 million people, as well as generating €3,666 trillion in valued added, representing 28 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the 28 European Union (EU) member states (Muller, Gagliardi, Caliandro, Bohn, & Klitou, 2014). Relatedly, the contribution made by SMEs to the GDP and employment of high income countries, such as Australia, Austria, Canada, and Germany, were 55 percent and 65 percent, respectively. It is also estimated that in the United Kingdom (UK), SMEs contribute 60 percent to total employment and about 47 percent of all private sector turnover (Department for Business Innovation & Skills, 2015). It has also been reported that in upper middle income countries, SMEs are important economic agents for growth (Pail, 2015).

The contents of  
the thesis is for  
internal user  
only

## REFERENCES

- Abdi, S. A., Awan, H., & Bhatti, M. I. (2008). Is quality management a prime requisite for globalization? Some facts from the sports industry. *Quality & Quantity*, 42(6), 821-833. doi: 10.1007/s11135-007-9135-x
- Abor, J. Y., Agbloyor, E. K., & Kuipo, R. (2014). Bank finance and export activities of Small and Medium Enterprises. *Review of Development Finance*, 4(2), 97-103. doi: 10.1016/j.rdf.2014.05.004
- Abubakar, R. A., & Mahmood, R. (2016). Firm resource advantage, total quality management, SME performance: Empirical evidence from Nigerian manufacturing firms. *MAYFEB Journal of Business and Management*, 1(1), 1-9.
- Adelwoon, R. (2015, October 18). Nigeria's business environment very tough, *The Nation*. Retrieved from <http://thenationonlineng.net/nigerias-business-environment-very-tough/>
- Agabi, C., & Ojeyemi, B. (2014, March 27). Nigeria's business environment still not competitive, *The Daily Trust*. Retrieved from <http://www.dailystreet.com.ng/daily/business/20086-nigeria-s-business-environment-still-not-competitive#9j1Ca9m7zwjuJaU0.99>
- Aigboduwa, J. E., & Oisamoje, M. D. (2013). Promoting small and medium enterprises in the Nigerian oil and gas industry. *European Scientific Journal*, 9, 244-261.

- Akgün, A. E., Ince, H., Imamoglu, S. Z., Keskin, H., & Kocoglu, İ. (2013). The mediator role of learning capability and business innovativeness between total quality management and financial performance. *International Journal of Production Research*, 52(3), 888-901. doi: 10.1080/00207543.2013.843796
- Al-Dhaafri, H. S., Al-Swidi, A. K., & Yusoff, R. Z. B. (2016). The mediating role of total quality management between the entrepreneurial orientation and the organizational performance. *The TQM Journal*, 28(1), 89-111. doi: doi:10.1108/TQM-03-2014-0033
- Alarape, A. A. (2013). Entrepreneurial orientation and the growth performance of small andmedium enterprises in Southwestern Nigeria. *Journal of Small Business & Entrepreneurship*, 26, 553-577. doi: 10.1080/08276331.2014.892308
- Alegre, J., & Chiva, R. (2013). Linking Entrepreneurial Orientation and Firm Performance: The Role of Organizational Learning Capability and Innovation Performance. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 51(4), 491-507. doi: 10.1111/jsbm.12005
- Alegre, J., Pla-Barber, J., Chiva, R., & Villar, C. (2012). Organisational learning capability, product innovation performance and export intensity. *Technology Analysis & Strategic Management*, 24, 511-526.

- Alemu Moges, B., Fentahun Moges, K., Petri, H., Josu, T., & Daryl, J. P. (2014). Adoption of quality management practices. *Benchmarking: An International Journal*, 21(1), 77-100. doi: 10.1108/BIJ-02-2012-0011
- Aliaga, M., & Gunderson, B. (2003). *Interactive Statistics* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Amit, R., & Schoemaker, P. J. H. (1993). Strategic assets and organizational rent. *Strategic Management Journal*, 14(1), 33-46. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250140105
- Anders, Ö. (2001). On differences between organizational learning and learning organization. *The Learning Organization*, 8(3), 125-133. doi: 10.1108/09696470110391211
- Anderson, J. C., Rungtusanatham, M., & Schroeder, R. G. (1994). A theory of quality management underlying the Deming management method. *Academy of Management Review*, 19, 472-509. doi: 10.5465/amr.1994.9412271808
- Andrew, D. P., Pedersen, P. M., & McEvoy, C. D. (2011). *Research methods and design in sport management*. Canada: Human Kinetics.
- Antony, J., Kumar, M., & Labib, A. (2008). Gearing Six Sigma into UK manufacturing SMEs: results from a pilot study. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 59, 482-493. doi: 10.1057/palgrave.jors.2602437
- Aragón-Sánchez, A., & Sánchez-Marín, G. (2005). Strategic orientation, management characteristics, and performance: A study of Spanish SMEs.

*Journal of Small Business Management*, 43, 287-308. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-627X.2005.00138.x

Arend, R. (2014). Entrepreneurship and dynamic capabilities: how firm age and size affect the ‘capability enhancement–SME performance’ relationship. *Small Business Economics*, 42, 33-57. doi: 10.1007/s11187-012-9461-9

Argyris, C. (1991). Teaching smart people how to learn. *Harvard Business Review*, 2(2), 4-15.

Argyris, C., & Schön, D. A. (1978). *Organizational learning: A Theory of action Perspective*. Reading, Mass: Addison-Wesley.

Aris, N. M. (2007). SMEs: Building blocks for economic growth. *Statistics Malaysia*, 1, 1-14.

Armstrong, C. E., & Shimizu, K. (2007). A review of approaches to empirical research on the resource-based view of the firm. *Journal of Management*, 33, 959-986. doi: 10.1177/0149206307307645

Armstrong, J. S., & Overton, T. S. (1977). Estimating Nonresponse Bias in Mail Surveys. *Journal of marketing research*, 14, 396-402.

Arosa, B., Iturralde, T., & Maseda, A. (2013). The board structure and firm performance in SMEs: Evidence from Spain. *Investigaciones Europeas de Dirección y Economía de la Empresa*, 19, 127-135. doi: 10.1016/j.iedee.2012.12.003

- Ashiru, G. (2016). Interview with Dr. Dikko Radda Director General of SMEDAN. In G. Ashiru (Ed.), *Question Time*. Abuja: Channels Television.
- Assadej, V. (2014). Supply chain management, supply performance and total quality management. *International Journal of Organizational Analysis*, 22(2), 126-148. doi: 10.1108/IJOA-08-2011-0500
- Audu, J. (2014). Pre-Colonial Political Administration in the North Central Nigeria: A Study of the Igala Political Kingdom. *European Scientific Journal*, 10, 392-402.
- Auh, S., & Menguc, B. (2005a). Balancing exploration and exploitation: The moderating role of competitive intensity. *Journal of Business Research*, 58(12), 1652-1661. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2004.11.007
- Auh, S., & Menguc, B. (2005b). Balancing exploration and exploitation: The moderating role of competitive intensity. *Journal of Business Research*, 58, 1652-1661. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2004.11.007
- Awang, A., Khalid, S. A., Kassim, K. M., Ismail, M., Zain, R. S., & Madar, A. R. S. (2009a). Entrepreneurial orientation and performance relations of Malaysian Bumiputera SMEs: The impact of some perceived environmental factors. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 4(9), 84-96. doi: 10.5539/ijbm.v4n9p84
- Awang, A., Khalid, S. A., Kassim, K. M., Ismail, M., Zain, R. S., & Madar, A. R. S. (2009b). Entrepreneurial orientation and performance relations of Malaysian

- bumiputera SMEs: the impact of some perceived environmental factors. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 4(9), p84.
- Aziz, Z. A. (2015, May 27). Governor's Speech at the ASEAN SME Conference 2015 - "Connecting ASEAN SMEs through Financial Integration", *Central Bank of Malaysia*. Retrieved from [http://www.bnm.gov.my/index.php?ch=en\\_speech&pg=en\\_speech&ac=558&lang=en](http://www.bnm.gov.my/index.php?ch=en_speech&pg=en_speech&ac=558&lang=en)
- Azizan, A. (2010). Measuring TQM implementation: a case study of Malaysian SMEs. *Measuring Business Excellence*, 14(3), 3-15. doi: 10.1108/13683041011074173
- Baker, W., & Sinkula, J. (1999). Learning Orientation, Market Orientation, and Innovation: Integrating and Extending Models of Organizational Performance. *Journal of Market-Focused Management*, 4, 295-308. doi: 10.1023/A:1009830402395
- Balcı, B. R. (2011). The nexus between “BASEL II” and “IFRS for SMEs. *Journal of Yasar University*, 21, 3471-3479.
- Barba Aragón, M. I., Jiménez Jiménez, D., & Sanz Valle, R. (2014). Training and performance: The mediating role of organizational learning. *BRQ Business Research Quarterly*, 17(3), 161-173. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cede.2013.05.003>
- Barnett, V., & Lewis, T. (1994). *Outliers in statistical data*. New York: Wiley.

- Barney, J., Wright, M., & Ketchen, D. J. (2001). The resource-based view of the firm: Ten years after 1991. *Journal of Management*, 27, 625-641. doi: 10.1016/S0149-2063(01)00114-3
- Barney, J. B. (1991). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. *Journal of Management*, 17, 99-120. doi: 10.1177/014920639101700108
- Barney, J. B. (1992). Integrating organizational behaviour and strategy formulation research: A resource based analysis. In P. Shrivastava, A. Huff & J. Dutton (Eds.), *Advances in strategic management* (Vol. 8, pp. 39-62). Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
- Barney, J. B. (2000). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. In A. C. Joel & F. D. Baum (Eds.), *Economics Meets Sociology in Strategic Management* (Vol. 17, pp. 203-227): Emerald Group Publishing Limited.
- Barney, J. B., & Clark, D. N. (2007). *Resource-based theory: Creating and sustaining competitive advantage*. New York: Oxford University Press Inc.
- Barney, J. B., Ketchen, D. J., & Wright, M. (2011). The future of resource-based theory: Revitalization or decline? *Journal of Management*, 37, 1299-1315. doi: 10.1177/0149206310391805
- Baron, R. M., & Kenny, D. A. (1986). The moderator–mediator variable distinction in social psychological research: Conceptual, strategic, and statistical considerations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 51, 1173-1182. doi: 10.1037/0022-3514.51.6.1173

- Barrett, P., & Paltiel, L. (1996). Can a single item replace an entire scale? POP vs the OPQ 5.2. *Selection and Development Review*, 12(6), 1-4.
- Barungi, B., Ogunleye, E., & Zamba, C. (20015). Nigeria 2015. Retrieved from [http://www.africaneconomicoutlook.org/fileadmin/uploads/aeo/2015/CN\\_data/CN\\_Long\\_EN/Nigeria\\_GB\\_2015.pdf](http://www.africaneconomicoutlook.org/fileadmin/uploads/aeo/2015/CN_data/CN_Long_EN/Nigeria_GB_2015.pdf)
- Baxter, J. (2003, 28 April). Malians reclaim Niger River, *The BBC News*. Retrieved from <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/2971289.stm>
- Beiner, S., Schmid, M. M., & Wanzenried, G. (2011). Product Market Competition, Managerial Incentives and Firm Valuation. *European Financial Management*, 17(2), 331-366. doi: 10.1111/j.1468-036X.2009.00505.x
- Bennett, D. A. (2001). How can I deal with missing data in my study? *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 25(5), 464-469. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-842X.2001.tb00294.x
- Bergeron, F., Raymond, L., & Rivard, S. (2004). Ideal patterns of strategic alignment and business performance. *Information & management*, 41, 1003-1020. doi: 10.1016/j.im.2003.10.004
- Bharadwaj, A. S. (2000). A resource-based perspective on information technology capability and firm performance: an empirical investigation. *MIS quarterly*, 169-196.

- Bharadwaj, A. S., Bharadwaj, S. G., & Konsynski, B. R. (1999). Information Technology Effects on Firm Performance as Measured by Tobin's q. *Management Science*, 45, 1008-1024. doi: doi:10.1287/mnsc.45.7.1008
- Bissing-Olson, M. J., Iyer, A., Fielding, K. S., & Zacher, H. (2013). Relationships between daily affect and pro-environmental behavior at work: The moderating role of pro-environmental attitude. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 34, 156-175. doi: 10.1002/job.1788
- Blalock, H. M. (1979). The presidential address: Measurement and conceptualization problems: The major obstacle to integrating theory and research. *American sociological review*, 44, 881-894.
- Bolton, D. L., & Lane, M. D. (2012). Individual entrepreneurial orientation: development of a measurement instrument. *Education + Training*, 54, 219-233. doi: doi:10.1108/00400911211210314
- Boso, N., Cadogan, J. W., & Story, V. M. (2012). Entrepreneurial orientation and market orientation as drivers of product innovation success: A study of exporters from a developing economy. *International Small Business Journal*, 31(1), 57–81. doi: 10.1177/0266242611400469
- Boso, N., Story, V., Cadogan, J., & Ashie, E. (2015). Complementary Effects of Entrepreneurial Orientation, Market Orientation and Network Ties on Performance of Entrepreneurial Firms in a Developing Economy. In K. Kubacki

- (Ed.), *Ideas in Marketing: Finding the New and Polishing the Old* (pp. 268-268): Springer International Publishing.
- Bou, J. C., & Beltrán, I. (2005). Total quality management, high-commitment human resource strategy and firm performance: an empirical study. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 16(1), 71-86. doi: 10.1080/1478336042000309875
- Brouthers, K. D., & Nakos, G. (2004). SME entry mode choice and performance: A transaction cost perspective. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 28, 229-247. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6520.2004.00041.x
- Brouthers, K. D., Nakos, G., & Dimitratos, P. (2014). SME entrepreneurial orientation, international performance, and the moderating role of strategic alliances. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, n/a-n/a. doi: 10.1111/etap.12101
- Brouthers, K. D., Nakos, G., & Dimitratos, P. (2015). SME Entrepreneurial Orientation, International Performance, and the Moderating Role of Strategic Alliances. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 39(5), 1161-1187. doi: 10.1111/etap.12101
- Bryan, W. A. (1996). What is total quality management? *New Directions for Student Services*, 1996(76), 3-15. doi: 10.1002/ss.37119967603
- Burns, N., & Grove, S. K. (2003). *Understanding nursing research* (3rd ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders Company.

- Burns, R. P., & Burns, R. (2008). *Business research methods and statistics using SPSS*. London:: Sage Publications Limited.
- Calantone, R. J., Cavusgil, S. T., & Zhao, Y. (2002). Learning orientation, firm innovation capability, and firm performance. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 31, 515-524. doi: 10.1016/S0019-8501(01)00203-6
- Cannon, M. D., & Edmondson, A. C. (2005). Failing to Learn and Learning to Fail (Intelligently): How Great Organizations Put Failure to Work to Innovate and Improve. *Long Range Planning*, 38, 299-319. doi: 10.1016/j.lrp.2005.04.005
- Carmines, E. G., & Zeller, R. A. (1979). *Reliability and validity assessment*. N. 07-017, *Sage University Paper Series on Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Carraresi, L., Mamaqi, X., Albisu, L. M., & Banterle, A. (2016). Can Strategic Capabilities Affect Performance? Application of RBV to Small Food Businesses. *Agribusiness*, 32(3), 416-436. doi: 10.1002/agr.21451
- Casillas, J. C., & Moreno, A. M. (2010). The relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and growth: The moderating role of family involvement. *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*, 22(3-4), 265-291.
- Cassel, C., Hackl, P., & Westlund, A. H. (1999). Robustness of partial least-squares method for estimating latent variable quality structures. *Journal of Applied Statistics*, 26, 435-446. doi: 10.1080/02664769922322

- Central Bank of Nigeria. (2010). The N200 billion small and medium enterprises (SME) credit guarantee scheme (SMECGS). Retrieved from. from <https://www.cbn.gov.ng/Out/2010/publications/guidelines/dfd/GUIDELINES%20ON%20N200%20BILLION%20SME%20CREDIT%20GUARANTEE.pdf>
- Central Bank of Nigeria. (2014). Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Fund (MSMEDF) Guidelines (Revised ed.). Abuja, FCT: Development Finance Department.
- Centre for Research and Documentation. (2013, May 21). Over 20 indigenous tanneries in Kano are dormant *The Daily Trust*.
- Chadwick, K., Barnett, T., & Dwyer, S. (2004). Entrepreneurial orientation, organizational culture, and firm performance: An empirical study in the banking industry. *Journal of Applied Management and Entrepreneurship*, 6(3), 30-36.
- Chakrabarty, S., & Rogé, J. N. (2002). An Evaluation of the Organizational Learning Survey. *Psychological Reports*, 91(3\_suppl), 1255-1267. doi: doi:10.2466/pr0.2002.91.3f.1255
- Chang, S.-J., van Witteloostuijn, A., & Eden, L. (2010). From the Editors: Common method variance in international business research. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 41(2), 178-184. doi: 10.1057/jibs.2009.88
- Chang, S.-J., Witteloostuijn, A. V., & Eden, L. (2010). From the Editors: Common method variance in international business research. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 41, 178-184. doi: 10.1057/jibs.2009.88

- Chaston, I., Badger, B., Mangles, T., & Sadler-Smith, E. (2001). Organisational learning style, competencies and learning systems in small, UK manufacturing firms. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 21, 1417-1432. doi: doi:10.1108/EUM0000000006224
- Chaston, I., Badger, B., & Sadler-Smith, E. (1999). The organisational learning system within small UK manufacturing firms. *International Journal of Training and Development*, 3(4), 269-277. doi: 10.1111/1468-2419.00085
- Chen, Y.-S., Lin, M.-J. J., & Chang, C.-H. (2009). The positive effects of relationship learning and absorptive capacity on innovation performance and competitive advantage in industrial markets. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 38(2), 152-158. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2008.12.003
- Chenhall, R. H. (1997). Reliance on manufacturing performance measures, total quality management and organizational performance. *Management Accounting Research*, 8, 187-206. doi: 10.1006/mare.1996.0038
- Chin, W. W. (1998). The partial least squares approach to structural equation modeling. In G. A. Marcoulides (Ed.), *Modern Methods for Business Research* (pp. 295-336). Mahwah, New Jersey: Laurence Erlbaum Associates.
- Chin, W. W. (2010a). Bootstrap Cross-Validation Indices for PLS Path Model Assessment. In V. Esposito Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial Least Squares: Concepts, Methods and Applications* (pp. 83-97). Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

- Chin, W. W. (2010b). How to Write Up and Report PLS Analyses. In V. Esposito Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial Least Squares: Concepts, Methods and Applications* (pp. 655-690). Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Chin, W. W., Marcolin, B. L., & Newsted, P. R. (2003). A partial least squares latent variable modeling approach for measuring interaction effects: Results from a Monte Carlo Simulation study and an electronic-mail emotion/adoption study. *Information Systems Research, 14*, 189-217. doi: 10.1287/isre.14.2.189.16018
- Cho, I. J., Ellinger, A. D., Ellinger, A. E., & Klein, A. (2010). Examining the Relationship Between Dimensions of Organizational Learning and Firms' Financial and Knowledge Performance in the Korean Business Context.
- Christos, V. F., & Evangelos, L. P. (2010). The structural relationships between TQM factors and organizational performance. *The TQM Journal, 22*(5), 539-552. doi: 10.1108/17542731011072874
- Claver, E., & Tarí, J. J. (2008). The individual effects of total quality management on customers, people and society results and quality performance in SMEs. *Quality and Reliability Engineering International, 24*, 199-211. doi: 10.1002/qre.885
- Cohen, J. (1988). *Statistical power analysis for the behavioral sciences*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

- Collis, D. J. (1994). Research Note: How Valuable are Organizational Capabilities? *Strategic Management Journal*, 15, 143-152. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250150910
- Collis, D. J. (1996). Organizational capability as a source of profit. In B. Moingeon & A. Edmondson (Eds.), *Organizational learning and competitive advantage* (pp. 139-163). London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Companies and Allied Matters Act (1990) *Companies and Allied Matters Act 1990 as amended 2004*. Lagos: Federal Government printer.
- Cools, E., & Van den Broeck, H. (2007). The hunt for the heffalump continues: Can trait and cognitive characteristics predict entrepreneurial orientation? *Journal of Small Business Strategy*, 18(2), 23-41.
- Cooper, D. R., & Schindler, P. S. (2009). *Business research methods* (10th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Covin, J. G., & Slevin, D. P. (1986). The development and testing of an organizational-level entrepreneurship scale. *Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research*, 1, 626-639.
- Covin, J. G., & Slevin, D. P. (1989). Strategic management of small firms in hostile and benign environments. *Strategic Management Journal*, 10(1), 75-87. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250100107
- Covin, J. G., & Slevin, D. P. (1991). A conceptual model of entrepreneurship as firm behavior. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 16(1), 7-25.

- Covin, J. G., & Wales, W. J. (2012). The measurement of entrepreneurial orientation. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 36, 677-702. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6520.2010.00432.x
- Cyert, R. M., & James, G. (1992). *A behavioral theory of the firm*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Dahlgaard, J. J., Kristensen, K., & Kanji, G. K. (2008). *Fundamentals of Total Quality Management: Process analysis and improvement*. New York, NY: Taylor & Francis.
- Dai, L., Maksimov, V., Gilbert, B. A., & Fernhaber, S. A. (2014). Entrepreneurial orientation and international scope: The differential roles of innovativeness, proactiveness, and risk-taking. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 29(4), 511-524. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusvent.2013.07.004
- Dale, W. (1994). *Learning organizations in managing learning*. London: Routledge.
- Davis, D., Morris, M., & Allen, J. (1991). Perceived Environmental Turbulence and Its Effect on Selected Entrepreneurship, Marketing, and Organizational Characteristics in Industrial Firms. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 19(1), 43-51. doi: 10.1177/009207039101900106
- Davis, D. W. (2003). Types of research designs. *Neonatal Network*, 5, 65-67. doi: 10.1891/0730-0832.22.5.65
- Dawes, J. (1999). The relationship between subjective and objective company performance measures in market orientation research: further empirical

- evidence. *Marketing Bulletin-Department of Marketing Massey University*, 10, 65-75.
- Dawson, J. F. (2014). Moderation in management research: What, Why, When, and How. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 29(1), 1-19. doi: 10.1007/s10869-013-9308-7
- Dawson, J. F., & Richter, A. W. (2006). Probing three-way interactions in moderated multiple regression: Development and application of a slope difference test. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 91, 917-926. doi: 10.1037/0021-9010.91.4.917
- Day, G. S. (1994). The Capabilities of Market-Driven Organizations. *Journal of Marketing*, 58(4), 37-52. doi: 10.2307/1251915
- De Carolis, D. M. (2003). Competencies and imitability in the pharmaceutical industry: An analysis of their relationship with firm performance. *Journal of Management*, 29(1), 27-50. doi: 10.1016/S0149-2063(02)00220-9
- De Vos, A. S. (1998). *Research at grass roots: a primer for the caring professions*. Pretoria: Van Schaik.
- Deligianni, I., Dimitratos, P., Petrou, A., & Aharoni, Y. (2015). Entrepreneurial Orientation and International Performance: The Moderating Effect of Decision-Making Rationality. *Journal of Small Business Management*, n/a-n/a. doi: 10.1111/jsbm.12152
- Deligianni, I., Dimitratos, P., Petrou, A., & Aharoni, Y. (2016). Entrepreneurial Orientation and International Performance: The Moderating Effect of Decision-

Making Rationality. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 54(2), 462-480.

doi: 10.1111/jsbm.12152

Demirbag, M., Koh, S. L., Tatoglu, E., & Zaim, S. (2006). TQM and market orientation's impact on SMEs' performance. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 106, 1206-1228.

Department for Business Innovation & Skills. (2015). Business Population Estimates for the UK and Regions 2015. Retrieved from. from [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/467443/bpe\\_2015\\_statistical\\_release.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/467443/bpe_2015_statistical_release.pdf)

Dess, G. G., & Beard, D. W. (1984). Dimensions of organizational task environments. *Administrative science quarterly*, 29(1), 52-73.

Devaraj, S., Hollingworth, D. G., & Schroeder, R. G. (2001). Generic manufacturing strategies: An empirical test of two configurational typologies. *Journal of Operations Management*, 19, 427-452.

DeVellis, R. F. (2003). *Scale development: Theory and applications* (2nd ed.). California: Sage.

Dibella, A. J., Nevis, E. C., & Gould, J. M. (1996). Understanding organizational learning capability. *Journal of Management Studies*, 33, 361-379. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-6486.1996.tb00806.x

- Dickson, P. R. (1996). The Static and Dynamic Mechanics of Competition: A Comment on Hunt and Morgan's Comparative Advantage Theory. *Journal of Marketing*, 60(4), 102-106. doi: 10.2307/1251904
- Dimitratos, P., Lioukas, S., & Carter, S. (2004). The relationship between entrepreneurship and international performance: the importance of domestic environment. *International Business Review*, 13(1), 19-41. doi: 10.1016/j.ibusrev.2003.08.001
- Donaldson, L. (2001). *The contingency theory of organizations*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Dong, B., Ge, B., Runyan, R. C., & Swinney, J. L. (2012). Entrepreneurial orientation in cross-cultural research: Assessing measurement invariance in the construct. In A. Kobyliński & A. Sobczak (Eds.), *Perspectives in Business Informatics Research* (pp. 140-160). New York: Springer Heidelberg.
- Dong, Y., & Peng, C.-Y. J. (2013). Principled missing data methods for researchers. *SpringerPlus*, 2, 222-239. doi: 10.1186/2193-1801-2-222
- Dubey, R., & Gunasekaran, A. (2014). Exploring soft TQM dimensions and their impact on firm performance: some exploratory empirical results. *International Journal of Production Research*, 1-12. doi: 10.1080/00207543.2014.933909
- Dutton, J. M., & Thomas, A. (1984). Treating Progress Functions as a Managerial Opportunity. *The Academy of Management Review*, 9(2), 235-247. doi: 10.2307/258437

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia. (2014). ASEAN SME policy index 2014 towards competitive and innovative ASEAN SMEs. In ERIA SME Research Working Group (Ed.), *ASEAN SME policy index 2014 towards competitive and innovative ASEAN SMEs* (pp. 1-227). Jakarta: Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).

Eibe Sørensen, H. (2009). Why competitors matter for market orientation. *European Journal of Marketing*, 43(5/6), 735-761. doi: doi:10.1108/03090560910947025

Ekpenyong, D. B., & Nyong, M. O. (1992). *Small and medium-scale enterprises in Nigeria: their characteristics, problems and sources of finance*. Nairobi: African Economic Research Consortium.

European Commission. (2014). Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Retrieved October 6, 2014, from [http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/index_en.htm)

European Union. (2005). The New SME Definition, User Guide and Model Declaration', Enterprise and Industry Publications. Retrieved from [http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/files/sme\\_definition/sme\\_user\\_guide\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/files/sme_definition/sme_user_guide_en.pdf)

Felgueira, T., & Rodrigues, R. G. (2012). Entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation and performance of teachers and researchers in public higher education institutions. *Public Policy and Administration*, 11, 703–718.

- Feng, J., Prajogo, D. I., Tan, K. C., & Sohal, A. S. (2006). The impact of TQM practices on performance: A comparative study between Australian and Singaporean organizations. *European Journal of Innovation Management*, 9(3), 269-278. doi: doi:10.1108/14601060610678149
- Fernet, C., Torrès, O., Austin, S., & St-Pierre, J. (2016). The psychological costs of owning and managing an SME: Linking job stressors, occupational loneliness, entrepreneurial orientation, and burnout. *Burnout Research*, 3(2), 45-53. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.burn.2016.03.002>
- Ferreira, J., & Azevedo, S. (2007a). *Entrepreneurial orientation as a main resource and capability on small firm's growth*. Retrieved from <http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/5682/>.
- Ferreira, J., & Azevedo, S. (2007b). Entrepreneurial orientation as a main resource and capability on small firm's growth. Retrieved from <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/5682/>.
- Ferreira, J., & Azevedo, S. G. (2008). Entrepreneurial orientation (EO) and growth of firms: key lessons for managers and business professionals. *Problems and Perspectives in Management*, 6(1), 70-76.
- Field, A. (2009). *Discovering Statistics using SPSS* (3rd ed.). London: Sage Publications.

- Fields, D., & Roman, P. M. (2010). Total Quality Management and Performance in Substance Abuse Treatment Centers. *Health Services Research*, 45(6p1), 1630-1649. doi: 10.1111/j.1475-6773.2010.01152.x
- Finch, W. H., & French, B. F. (2015). *Latent variable modeling with R*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Fiske, A. P. (2002). Using individualism and collectivism to compare cultures--A critique of the validity and measurement of the constructs: Comment on Oyserman et al. (2002). *Psychological Bulletin*, 128(1), 78-88. doi: 10.1037/0033-2909.128.1.78
- Fornell, C., & Cha, J. (1994). Partial least squares. In R. P. Bagozzi (Ed.), *Advanced methods of marketing research* (Vol. 407, pp. 52-78). Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (1981). Evaluating Structural Equation Models with unobservable variables and measurement error. *Journal of marketing research*, 18, 39-50.
- Fotopoulos, C. B., & Psomas, E. L. (2009). The impact of “soft” and “hard” TQM elements on quality management results. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 26(2), 150-163. doi: doi:10.1108/02656710910928798
- Fritz, C. O., Morris, P. E., & Richler, J. J. (2012). Effect size estimates: Current use, calculations, and interpretation. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 141(1), 2-18. doi: 10.1037/a0024338

Fuchs, M., & Köstner, M. (2016). Antecedents and consequences of firm's export marketing strategy: An empirical study of Austrian SMEs (a contingency perspective). *Management Research Review*, 39(3), 329-355. doi: doi:10.1108/MRR-07-2014-0158

García-Morales, V. J., Jiménez-Barriiduevo, M. M., & Gutiérrez-Gutiérrez, L. (2012). Transformational leadership influence on organizational performance through organizational learning and innovation. *Journal of Business Research*, 65(7), 1040-1050. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2011.03.005>

García-Zamora, E., González-Benito, Ó., & Muñoz-Gallego, P. A. (2013). Organizational and environmental factors as moderators of the relationship between multidimensional innovation and performance. *Innovation*, 15, 224-244. doi: 10.5172/impp.2013.15.2.224

García-Morales, V. J., Llorens-Montes, F. J., & Verdú-Jover, A. J. (2006). Antecedents and consequences of organizational innovation and organizational learning in entrepreneurship. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 106(1), 21-42. doi: doi:10.1108/02635570610642940

Garrido, M. J., & Camarero, C. (2010). Assessing the impact of organizational learning and innovation on performance in cultural organizations. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*, 15(3), 215-232. doi: 10.1002/nvsm.384

- Gbandi, E., & Amissah, G. (2014). Financing options for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Nigeria. *European Scientific Journal*, 10, 327-340.
- Geisser, S. (1974). A predictive approach to the random effect model. *Biometrika*, 61, 101-107. doi: 10.1093/biomet/61.1.101
- George, D., & Mallery, P. (2001). *SPSS for Windows step by step: A simple guide and reference 10.0 update* (3rd ed.). Toronto: : Allyn and Bacon.
- Geri, S. (2013). Relationship between entrepreneurial skills and tendencies: A research on physical education students. *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, 4(5), 179-185.
- Ghosal, V. (2002). Potential foreign competition in US manufacturing. *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, 20(10), 1461-1489. doi: 10.1016/S0167-7187(02)00034-6
- Giroud, X., & Mueller, H. M. (2010). Does corporate governance matter in competitive industries? *Journal of Financial Economics*, 95(3), 312-331. doi: 10.1016/j.jfineco.2009.10.008
- Goh, S. C., Quon, T. K., & Cousins, J. B. (2007). The Organizational Learning Survey: A Re-Evaluation of Unidimensionality. *Psychological Reports*, 101(3), 707-721. doi: doi:10.2466/pr0.101.3.707-721
- Gordon, L. A., Loeb, M. P., & Tseng, C.-Y. (2009). Enterprise risk management and firm performance: A contingency perspective. *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy*, 28, 301-327. doi: 10.1016/j.jacccpubpol.2009.06.006

Götz, O., Liehr-Gobbers, K., & Krafft, M. (2010). Evaluation of Structural Equation Models Using the Partial Least Squares (PLS) Approach. In V. Esposito Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial Least Squares: Concepts, Methods and Applications* (pp. 691-711). Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Graham, J. W. (2009). Missing Data Analysis: Making It Work in the Real World. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 60(1), 549-576. doi: doi:10.1146/annurev.psych.58.110405.085530

Grant, K., Laney, R., Nasution, H., & Pickett, B. (2006). New insights on sales organisation effectiveness in SME's. *Advancing Theory, Maintaining Relevance*, 1-8.

Guo, B., Aveyard, P., Fielding, A., & Sutton, S. (2008). Testing the convergent and discriminant validity of the Decisional Balance Scale of the Transtheoretical Model using the Multi-Trait Multi-Method approach. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 22(2), 288-294. doi: 10.1037/0893-164X.22.2.288

Gupta, V. K., & Batra, S. (2015). Entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance in Indian SMEs: Universal and contingency perspectives. *International Small Business Journal*. doi: 10.1177/0266242615577708

Gupta, V. K., & Gupta, A. (2014). Relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance in large organizations over time. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 13(1), 7-27. doi: 10.1007/s10843-014-0138-0

- Gupta, V. K., & Gupta, A. (2015). Relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance in large organizations over time. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 13(1), 7-27. doi: 10.1007/s10843-014-0138-0
- Gutierrez, I., Martinez-Ros, E., & De Castro, J. O. (2009). Performance and entrepreneurial orientation in small firms: the moderating effects of strategy, structure, human resource policies and information systems. In M. Terziovski (Ed.), *Energizing management through innovation and entrepreneurship European research and practice* (pp. 128-145). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Hackman, J. R., & Wageman, R. (1995). Total quality management: Empirical, conceptual, and practical issues. *Administrative science quarterly*, 40, 309-342.
- Hair, J., Bush, R., & Ortinau, D. (2008). *Marketing research*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Hair, J., Ringle, C., & Sarstedt, M. (2011a). PLS-SEM: Indeed a Silver Bullet. *The Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 19, 139-152. doi: 10.2753/MTP1069-6679190202
- Hair, J. F., Anderson, R. E., Tatham, R. L., & Black, W. C. (1998). *Multivariate Data Analysis* (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2010). *Multivariate data analysis* (7th ed.). Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

- Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2014). *A primer on partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM)*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Hair, J. F., Money, A. H., Samouel, P., & Page, M. (2007). *Research method for business*. West Sussex, England: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C., & Sarstedt, M. (2011b). PLS-SEM: Indeed a Silver Bullet. *The Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 19, 139-152. doi: 10.2753/MTP1069-6679190202
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2011c). The Use of Partial Least Squares (PLS) to Address Marketing Management Topics: From the Special Issue Guest Editors. *Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 18(2), 135-138.
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Hopkins, L., & Kuppelwieser, V. G. (2014a). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). *European Business Review*, 26, 106-121. doi: doi:10.1108/EBR-10-2013-0128
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Hopkins, L., & Kuppelwieser, V. G. (2014b). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM): An emerging tool in business research. *European Business Review*, 26, 106-121. doi: doi:10.1108/EBR-10-2013-0128
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Mena, J. A. (2012). An assessment of the use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in marketing research. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 40, 414-433.

Hanneman, R. A., Kposowa, A. J., & Riddle, M. D. (2013). *Basic statistics for social research*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Hanvanich, S., Sivakumar, K., & Hult, G. T. (2006). The relationship of learning and memory with organizational performance: The moderating role of turbulence. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 34, 600-612. doi: 10.1177/0092070306287327

Hasan, K., Syyedhamzeh, N., & Ali, F. (2013). The influence of entrepreneurial orientation on innovative performance. *Journal of Knowledge-based Innovation in China*, 5(3), 262-278. doi: 10.1108/JKIC-09-2013-0017

Hays, R. D., & Revicki, D. (2005). Reliability and validity (including responsiveness). In P. M. Fayers & R. D. Hays (Eds.), (Vol. Assessing quality of life in clinical trials: methods and practice, pp. 25-29). New York: Oxford University Press.

Henseler, J., & Chin, W. W. (2010). A Comparison of Approaches for the Analysis of Interaction Effects Between Latent Variables Using Partial Least Squares Path Modeling. *Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal*, 17(1), 82-109. doi: 10.1080/10705510903439003

Henseler, J., Hubona, G., & Ray, P. A. (2016). Using PLS path modeling in new technology research: updated guidelines. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 116(1), 2-20. doi: doi:10.1108/IMDS-09-2015-0382

Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2015). A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modeling. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 43(1), 115-135. doi: 10.1007/s11747-014-0403-8

Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sinkovics, R. R. (2009). The use of partial least sSquares path modeling in international marketing. In R. R. Sinkovics & P. N. Ghauri (Eds.), *Advances in International Marketing* (Vol. 20, pp. 277-320). Bingley: Emerald

Herzallah, A. M., Gutiérrez-Gutiérrez, L., & Munoz Rosas, J. F. (2013). Total quality management practices, competitive strategies and financial performance: the case of the Palestinian industrial SMEs. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 25(5-6), 635-649. doi: 10.1080/14783363.2013.824714

Ho, T. C. F., Ahmad, N. H., & Ramayah, T. (2016). Competitive Capabilities and Business Performance among Manufacturing SMEs: Evidence from an Emerging Economy, Malaysia. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Business*, 17(1), 37-58. doi: 10.1080/10599231.2016.1129263

Hofer, C. W. (1975). Toward a contingency theory of business strategy. *Academy of Management Journal*, 18, 784-810. doi: 10.2307/255379

Hofstede, G., Hofstede, G. J., & Minkov, M. (2010). *Cultures and organizations: Software of the Mind* (3rd ed.). New York McGraw-Hill.

- Hogan, C. M. (2013). Niger River. In M. McGinley (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Earth*. Retrieved April 13, 2016, from [www.eoearth.org/view/article/226069](http://www.eoearth.org/view/article/226069).
- Hope, K. (1997). Tax System Favors Farmers and Olympians. *Europe*, 365, 44-45.
- Hossein Nezhad Nedaei, B., Abdul Rasid, S. Z., Sofian, S., Basiruddin, R., & Amanollah Nejad Kalkhouran, A. (2015). A contingency-based framework for managing enterprise risk. *Global Business and Organizational Excellence*, 34(3), 54-66. doi: 10.1002/joe.21604
- Hu, B. (2014). Linking business models with technological innovation performance through organizational learning. *European Management Journal*, 32(4), 587-595. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2013.10.009>
- Huber, G. P. (1991). Organizational learning: The contributing processes and the literatures. *Organization Science*, 2, 88-115. doi: doi:10.1287/orsc.2.1.88
- Hughes, M., & Morgan, R. E. (2007). Deconstructing the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and business performance at the embryonic stage of firm growth. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 36, 651-661. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2006.04.003
- Hult, G. T. M., Hurley, R. F., & Knight, G. A. (2004). Innovativeness: Its antecedents and impact on business performance. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 33, 429-438. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2003.08.015

- Hult, G. T. M., & Ketchen, D. J. (2001). Does market orientation matter?: a test of the relationship between positional advantage and performance. *Strategic Management Journal*, 22, 899-906. doi: 10.1002/smj.197
- Hung, R. Y. Y., Lien, B. Y.-H., Yang, B., Wu, C.-M., & Kuo, Y.-M. (2011). Impact of TQM and organizational learning on innovation performance in the high-tech industry. *International Business Review*, 20, 213-225. doi: 10.1016/j.ibusrev.2010.07.001
- Hyam, R. (2003). *Britain's imperial century, 1815-1914: A study of empire and expansion* (3rd ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ibeh, K. N. (2003). Toward a contingency framework of export entrepreneurship: Conceptualisations and empirical evidence. *Small Business Economics*, 20(1), 49-68. doi: 10.1023/a:1020244404241
- Ibrahim, M. A., & Shariff, M. N. M. (2016). Mediating role of access to finance on the relationship between strategic orientation attributes and smes performance in Nigeria. *International Journal of Business & Society*, 17(3), 473-496.
- Ibru, G. (2013, April 25). Poor power supply affecting productivity, *The Nation*. Retrieved from <http://thenationonlineng.net/new/poor-power-supply-affecting-productivity/>
- Idowu, S. (2016, July 4). Niger Delta Avengers resumes hostilities, bombs oil facilities, *The Thisdaylive*. Retrieved from

<http://www.thisdaylive.com/index.php/2016/07/04/niger-delta-avengers-resumes-hostilities-bombs-oil-facilities/>

- Im, K. S., & Grover, V. (2004). The use of structural equation modeling in IS research: review and recommendations. In M. E. Whitman & A. B. Woszczynski (Eds.), *Handbook of Information Systems Research* (pp. 44–65). Hershey: Idea Group.
- International Finance Corporation. (2002). Assessing the vulnerability to failure of American industrial firms: A logistics analysis. *Journal of Business Finance and Accounting*, 8(4), 19-45.
- International Labour Organisation. (2015). *Small and medium-sized enterprises and decent and productive employment creation*. Geneva: International Labour Office.
- Iweriebor, E. E. G. (1982). State systems in pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial Nigeria: An overview. *Africa: Rivista trimestrale di studi e documentazione dell'Istituto italiano per l'Africa e l'Oriente*, 37, 507-513.
- Jabeen, R., & Mahmood, R. (2014). Effect of external Environment on entrepreneurial orientation and business performance relationship. *Social and Basic Sciences Research Review*, 2, 394-403.
- Jaca, C., & Psomas, E. (2015). Total quality management practices and performance outcomes in Spanish service companies. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 26(9-10), 958-970. doi: 10.1080/14783363.2015.1068588

Jain, A. K., & Moreno, A. (2015). Organizational learning, knowledge management practices and firm's performance: An empirical study of a heavy engineering firm in India. *The Learning Organization*, 22(1), 14-39. doi: doi:10.1108/TLO-05-2013-0024

Jalali, A., Jaafar, M., & Ramayah, T. (2014). Entrepreneurial orientation and performance: the interaction effect of customer capital. *World Journal of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development*, 10(1), 48-68. doi: 10.1108/wjemsd-05-2013-0030

Jansen, J. J. P., Bosch, F. A. J. V. D., & Volberda, H. W. (2006). Exploratory Innovation, Exploitative Innovation, and Performance: Effects of Organizational Antecedents and Environmental Moderators. *Management Science*, 52(11), 1661-1674. doi: 10.1287/mnsc.1060.0576

Jaworski, B. J., & Kohli, A. K. (1993). Market orientation: Antecedents and consequences. *Journal of Marketing*, 57, 53-70.

Jermias, J. (2008). The relative influence of competitive intensity and business strategy on the relationship between financial leverage and performance. *The British Accounting Review*, 40(1), 71-86. doi: 10.1016/j.bar.2007.11.001

Jiang, X., & Li, Y. (2008). The relationship between organizational learning and firms' financial performance in strategic alliances: a contingency approach. *Journal of World Business*, 43, 365-379.

- Jiménez-Jiménez, D., & Sanz-Valle, R. (2011). Innovation, organizational learning, and performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 64(4), 408-417. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2010.09.010>
- Jobber, D. (1989). An examination of the effects of questionnaire factors on response to an industrial mail survey. *International Journal of Research in Marketing*, 6, 129-140. doi: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0167-8116\(89\)90006-2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0167-8116(89)90006-2)
- Joiner, T. A. (2007). Total quality management and performance: The role of organization support and co-worker support. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 24, 617-627. doi: doi:10.1108/02656710710757808
- Jones, J. L. S., & Linderman, K. (2014). Process management, innovation and efficiency performance: The moderating effect of competitive intensity. *Business Process Management Journal*, 2, 335-358. doi: 10.1108/BPMJ-03-2013-0026
- Jöreskog, K. G., & Sörbom, D. (1993). LISREL VIII: User's reference guide. *Mooresville, IN: Scientific Software.*
- Joseph, I. N., Rajendran, C., & Kamalanabhan, T. J. (1999). An instrument for measuring total quality management implementation in manufacturing-based business units in India. *International Journal of Production Research*, 37(10), 2201-2215. doi: 10.1080/002075499190725
- Ju, P.-H., Chen, D.-N., Yu, Y.-C., & Wei, H.-L. (2013). Relationships among open innovation processes, entrepreneurial orientation, and organizational

- performance of SMEs: The moderating role of technological turbulence. In A. Kobyliński & A. Sobczak (Eds.), *Perspectives in Business Informatics Research* (Vol. 158, pp. 140-160): Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Kaplan, M., Ogut, A., Mehmet, D., & Asli, K. (2014). *The relationship between organizational Learning and financial performance: A Study of small-sized businesses in Turkey*. Paper presented at the The 2014 WEI International Academic Conference Proceedings, Budapest, Hungary.
- Kaynak, H. (2003). The relationship between total quality management practices and their effects on firm performance. *Journal of Operations Management*, 21(4), 405-435. doi: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0272-6963\(03\)00004-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0272-6963(03)00004-4)
- Keeter, S. (2005). Survey Research. In D. Druckman (Ed.), *Doing research: Methods of Inquiry for conflict analysis* (pp. 123-162). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Keh, H. T., Nguyen, T. T. M., & Ng, H. P. (2007). The effects of entrepreneurial orientation and marketing information on the performance of SMEs. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 22, 592-611. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusvent.2006.05.003
- Keith, T. Z. (2006). *Multiple regression and beyond*. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Kennerley, M., Neely, A., & Adams, C. (2003). Survival of the fittest: measuring performance in a changing business environment. *Measuring Business Excellence*, 7(4), 37-43. doi: doi:10.1108/13683040310509304

Kenya Private Sector Alliance. (2016). *SME Fest 2016 Media brief*. Nairobi: Kenya Private Sector Alliance.

Ketchen, D. J., Boyd, B. K., & Bergh, D. D. (2008). Research methodology in strategic management: Past accomplishments and future challenges. *Organizational Research Methods*, 11, 643-658. doi: 10.1177/1094428108319843

Ketokivi, M. A., & Schroeder, R. G. (2004). Perceptual measures of performance: fact or fiction? *Journal of Operations Management*, 22, 247-264. doi: 10.1016/j.jom.2002.07.001

Khandekar, A., & Sharma, A. (2006). Organizational learning and performance: understanding Indian scenario in present global context. *Education+ Training*, 48(8/9), 682-692.

Khandwalla, P. N. (1977). Some top management styles, their context and performance. *Organization and Administrative Sciences*, 7(4), 21-51.

Kim, S. W. (2006). Effects of supply chain management practices, integration and competition capability on performance. *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 11, 241-248. doi: 10.1108/13598540610662149

Kimberlin, C. L., & Winterstein, A. G. (2008). Validity and reliability of measurement instruments used in research. *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy*, 65, 2276-2284. doi: 10.2146/ajhp070364

- Kline, R. B. (2011). *Principles and practice of structural equation modeling*. New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- Kober, R., Subraamanniam, T., & Watson, J. (2012). The impact of total quality management adoption on small and medium enterprises' financial performance. *Accounting & Finance*, 52, 421-438. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-629X.2011.00402.x
- Kotrlik, J. W., Atherton, J. C., Williams, H. A., & Jabor, M. K. (2011). Reporting and interpreting effect size in Quantitative Agricultural Education Research. *Journal of Agricultural Education*, 52(1), 132–142 doi: 10.5032/jae.2011.01132
- Kraus, S., Rigtering, J. C., Hughes, M., & Hosman, V. (2012). Entrepreneurial orientation and the business performance of SMEs: a quantitative study from the Netherlands. *Review of Managerial Science*, 6, 161-182.
- Kreiser, P. M., Marino, L. D., & Weaver, K. M. (2002). Assessing the psychometric properties of the entrepreneurial orientation scale: A multi-country analysis. *Entrepreneurship: Theory and Practice*, 26(4), 71-95.
- Kumar, M., & Antony, J. (2008). Comparing the quality management practices in UK SMEs. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 108, 1153-1166. doi: doi:10.1108/02635570810914865
- Kumar, M., Talib, S. A., & Ramayah, T. (2013). *Business Research Methods*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.

- Laary, D. (2016, January 22). Ghana fund releases grant to boost SMEs, *The Africa Report*. Retrieved from <http://www.theafricareport.com/West-Africa/ghana-fund-releases-grant-to-boost-smes.html>
- Lahiri, S. (2013). Relationship between competitive intensity, internal resources, and firm performance: Evidence from Indian ITES industry. *Thunderbird International Business Review*, 55, 299-312. doi: 10.1002/tie.21545
- Lai, K.-H. (2003). Market orientation in quality-oriented organizations and its impact on their performance. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 84(1), 17-34. doi: 10.1016/S0925-5273(02)00382-1
- Lai, K.-h., & Cheng, T. C. E. (2005). Effects of quality management and marketing on organizational performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 58, 446-456. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2003.08.001
- Lai Wan, H., & Kwang Sing, N. (2014). Enhancing organizational performance of Malaysian SMEs. *International Journal of Manpower*, 35(7), 973-995. doi: 10.1108/IJM-04-2012-0059
- Lambert, D. M., & Harrington, T. C. (1990). Measuring nonresponse bias in customer service mail surveys. *Journal of Business Logistics*, 11(2), 5-25.
- Lau, C. M., & Sholihin, M. (2005). Financial and nonfinancial performance measures: How do they affect job satisfaction? *The British Accounting Review*, 37, 389-413. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bar.2005.06.002>

- Lechner, C., & Gudmundsson, S. V. (2014). Entrepreneurial orientation, firm strategy and small firm performance. *International Small Business Journal*, 32(1), 36-60. doi: 10.1177/0266242612455034
- Lee, C.-C., Lin, S.-P., Yang, S.-L., Tsou, M.-Y., & Chang, K.-Y. (2013). Evaluating the influence of perceived organizational learning capability on user acceptance of information technology among operating room nurse staff. *Acta Anaesthesiologica Taiwanica*, 51(1), 22-27. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.aat.2013.03.013>
- Lee, C.-Y., & Lee, H.-H. (2015). The integrated relationship among organizational learning, tqm and firm's business performance: A structural equation modeling approach. *International Business Research*, 8(5), 43-54.
- Lee, C., Lee, K., & Pennings, J. M. (2001). Internal capabilities, external networks, and performance: a study on technology-based ventures. *Strategic Management Journal*, 22, 615-640. doi: 10.1002/smj.181
- Lee, H.-H., & Lee, C.-Y. (2013). The effects of total quality management and organisational learning on business performance: evidence from Taiwanese insurance industries. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 25, 1072-1087. doi: 10.1080/14783363.2013.814291
- Lee, T. K., & Chu, W. (2011). Entrepreneurial orientation and competitive advantage: The mediation of resource value and rareness. *African Journal of Business Management*, 5(33), 12797-12809.

- Leegwater, A., & Shaw, A. (2008). *The role of micro, small, and medium enterprises in economic growth: A cross-country regression analysis*: United States Agency for International Development.
- Lei, D., Slocum, J. W., & Pitts, R. A. (2000). Designing organizations for competitive advantage: the power of unlearning and learning. *Organizational Dynamics*, 27(3), 24-38.
- Leonidou, L. C., Katsikeas, C. S., Fotiadis, T. A., & Christodoulides, P. (2013). Antecedents and Consequences of an Eco-Friendly Export Marketing Strategy: The Moderating Role of Foreign Public Concern and Competitive Intensity. *Journal of International Marketing*, 21(3), 22-46. doi: 10.1509/jim.12.0139
- Levitt, B., & March, J. G. (1988). Organizational Learning. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 14(1), 319-338. doi: doi:10.1146/annurev.so.14.080188.001535
- Lewis, E. F., Hardy, M., & Snaith, B. (2013). Estimating the Effect of Nonresponse Bias in a Survey of Hospital Organizations. *Evaluation & the Health Professions*, 36(3), 330-351. doi: 10.1177/0163278713496565
- Li, D.-y., & Liu, J. (2014). Dynamic capabilities, environmental dynamism, and competitive advantage: Evidence from China. *Journal of Business Research*, 67, 2793-2799. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2012.08.007
- Li, F., Lundholm, R., & Minnis, M. (2011). The impact of competitive intensity on the profitability of investments and future stock returns: Working paper, The

- University of British Columbia. Available at: [http://www.uta-wac.org/2011/Papers/lundholm\\_UWAC.pdf](http://www.uta-wac.org/2011/Papers/lundholm_UWAC.pdf). Accessed April 12 2011.
- Li, H., Zhang, Y., & Chan, T.-S. (2005). Entrepreneurial strategy making and performance in China's new technology ventures – the contingency effect of environments and firm competences. *The Journal of High Technology Management Research*, 16(1), 37-57. doi: 10.1016/j.hitech.2005.06.003
- Li, L., Tse, E. C.-Y., & Zhao, J.-L. (2009). An Empirical Study of Corporate Entrepreneurship in Hospitality Companies. *International Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Administration*, 10(3), 213-231. doi: 10.1080/15256480903088196
- Li, Y.-H., Huang, J.-W., & Tsai, M.-T. (2009). Entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance: The role of knowledge creation process. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 38, 440-449.
- Li, Y., Wang, L., & Liu, Y. (2011). Organisational learning, product quality and performance: the moderating effect of social ties in Chinese cross-border outsourcing. *International Journal of Production Research*, 49, 159-182.
- Liao, S.-H., Chang, W.-J., Wu, C.-C., & Katrichis, J. M. (2011). A survey of market orientation research (1995–2008). *Industrial Marketing Management*, 40(2), 301-310. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2010.09.003
- Lin, X., & Germain, R. (2003). Organizational structure, context, customer orientation, and performance: lessons from Chinese state-owned enterprises. *Strategic Management Journal*, 24, 1131-1151. doi: 10.1002/smj.348

- Lin, Y., & Wu, L.-Y. (2014). Exploring the role of dynamic capabilities in firm performance under the resource-based view framework. *Journal of Business Research*, 67, 407-413. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2012.12.019
- Lindell, M. K., & Whitney, D. J. (2001). Accounting for common method variance in cross-selectional research designs. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 86, 114-121. doi: 10.1037//0021-9010.86.1.114
- Linton, G., & Kask, J. (2017). Configurations of entrepreneurial orientation and competitive strategy for high performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 70, 168-176. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.08.022
- Lisboa, A., Skarmeas, D., & Lages, C. (2011). Entrepreneurial orientation, exploitative and explorative capabilities, and performance outcomes in export markets: A resource-based approach. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 40(8), 1274-1284. doi: 10.1016/j.indmarman.2011.10.013
- Liu, H., Luo, J.-h., & Huang, J. X.-f. (2011). Organizational learning, NPD and environmental uncertainty: An ambidexterity perspective. *Asian Business & Management*, 10(4), 529-553. doi: 10.1057/abm.2011.21
- Long, Hoang C. (2013). The relationship among learning orientation, market orientation, entrepreneurial orientation, and firm performance of Vietnam marketing communications firms. *Philippine Management Review*, 20, 37-46.

- Lopez, S. P., Peón, J. M. M., & Ordás, C. J. V. (2005). Organizational learning as a determining factor in business performance. *Learning Organization, The*, 12(3), 227-245.
- López, S. P., Peón, J. M. M., & Ordás, C. J. V. (2004). Managing knowledge: the link between culture and organizational learning. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 8(6), 93-104. doi: doi:10.1108/13673270410567657
- Louise, B., Tony, B., & Jens, D. (2013). Total quality beyond North America. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 33(2), 197-215. doi: 10.1108/01443571311295635
- Lumpkin, G. T., Cogliser, C. C., & Schneider, D. R. (2009). Understanding and Measuring Autonomy: An Entrepreneurial Orientation Perspective. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 33(1), 47-69. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6520.2008.00280.x
- Lumpkin, G. T., & Dess, G. G. (1996). Clarifying the entrepreneurial orientation construct and linking it to performance. *Academy of management Review*, 21(1), 135-172.
- Lumpkin, G. T., & Dess, G. G. (2001). Linking two dimensions of entrepreneurial orientation to firm performance: The moderating role of environment and industry life cycle. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 16, 429-451. doi: 0.1016/S0883-9026(00)00048-3

- Lusch, R., & Lacniak, G. (1987). The evolving marketing concept, competitive intensity and organizational performance. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 15(3), 1-11. doi: 10.1007/BF02722166
- Luthans, F. (1973). The contingency theory of management: A path out of the jungle. *Business Horizons*, 16(3), 67-72. doi: 10.1016/0007-6813(73)90026-8
- Luthans, F., & Stewart, T. I. (1977). A general contingency theory of management. *Academy of Management Review*, 2, 181-195. doi: 10.5465/amr.1977.4409038
- Lyon, D. W., Lumpkin, G. T., & Dess, G. G. (2000). Enhancing Entrepreneurial Orientation Research: Operationalizing and Measuring a Key Strategic Decision Making Process. *Journal of Management*, 26(5), 1055-1085. doi: 10.1177/014920630002600503
- MacKenzie, S. B., & Podsakoff, P. M. (2012). Common method bias in marketing: Causes, mechanisms, and procedural remedies. *Journal of Retailing*, 88, 542-555. doi: 10.1016/j.jretai.2012.08.001
- Mahapatra, S. K., Das, A., & Narasimhan, R. (2012). A contingent theory of supplier management initiatives: Effects of competitive intensity and product life cycle. *Journal of Operations Management*, 30, 406-422. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jom.2012.03.004>
- Manal, Y., Joo, J., & Shouming, C. (2013). TQM, strategy, and performance: a firm-level analysis. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 30(6), 690-714. doi: 10.1108/02656711311325638

- Mark, E. S., John, B., & Luis, A. (2000). Organizational Learning and the Learning Organization, Developments in Theory and Practice. *The Learning Organization*, 7(2), 112-115. doi: 10.1108/tlo.2000.7.2.112.1
- Maroofi, F. (2017). Entrepreneurial orientation and organizational learning ability analysis for innovation and firm performance. In N. Baporikar (Ed.), *Innovation and shifting perspectives in management education* (pp. 144-165). Hershey, PA: IGI Global.
- Martin, S. L., & Javalgi, R. G. (2016). Entrepreneurial orientation, marketing capabilities and performance: The Moderating role of Competitive Intensity on Latin American International New Ventures. *Journal of Business Research*, 69(6), 2040-2051. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2015.10.149
- Mayer-Haug, K., Read, S., Brinckmann, J., Dew, N., & Grichnik, D. (2013). Entrepreneurial talent and venture performance: A meta-analytic investigation of SMEs. *Research Policy*, 42(6–7), 1251-1273. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2013.03.001>
- McCracken, M. J., McIlwain, T. F., & Fottler, M. D. (2001). Measuring organizational performance in the hospital industry: an exploratory comparison of objective and subjective methods. *Health Services Management Research*, 14, 211-219. doi: 10.1258/0951484011912717

- McManus, L. (2013). Customer accounting and marketing performance measures in the hotel industry: Evidence from Australia. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 33, 140-152. doi: 10.1016/j.ijhm.2012.07.007
- Mehmet, D., Koh, S. C. L., Ekrem, T., & Selim, Z. (2006). TQM and market orientation's impact on SMEs' performance. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 106, 1206-1228. doi: 10.1108/02635570610710836
- Meier, K. J., & O'Toole, L. J. (2012). Subjective Organizational Performance and Measurement Error: Common Source Bias and Spurious Relationships. *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*, April, 1-28. doi: 10.1093/jopart/mus057
- Menguc, B., & Auh, S. (2006). Creating a firm-level dynamic capability through capitalizing on market orientation and innovativeness. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 34, 63-73. doi: 10.1177/0092070305281090
- Merlo, O., & Auh, S. (2009). The effects of entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation, and marketing subunit influence on firm performance. *Marketing Letters*, 20, 295-311. doi: 10.1007/s11002-009-9072-7
- Mertler, C. A., & Vannatta, R. A. (2005). *Advanced and multivariate statistical methods: Practical application and interpretation*. Glendale, CA: Pyrczak Publishing.

- Meznar, M. B., & Nigh, D. (1995). Buffer or bridge? Environmental and organizational determinants of public affairs activities in American firms. *Academy of Management Journal*, 38, 975-996. doi: 10.2307/256617
- Miller, D. (1983). The correlates of entrepreneurship in three types of firms. *Management Science*, 29, 770-791. doi: doi:10.1287/mnsc.29.7.770
- Miller, D. (1987). The structural and environmental correlates of business strategy. *Strategic Management Journal*, 8, 55-76. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250080106
- Miller, D., & Friesen, P. H. (1982). Innovation in conservative and entrepreneurial firms: Two models of strategic momentum. *Strategic Management Journal*, 3(1), 1-25. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250030102
- Miller, W. J. (1996). A working definition for total quality management (TQM) researchers. *Journal of Quality Management*, 1(2), 149-159. doi: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1084-8568\(96\)90011-5](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1084-8568(96)90011-5)
- Mintzberg, H. (1973). *The nature of managerial work*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Mitra, A. (2008). Some Philosophies and Their Impact on Quality *Fundamentals of Quality Control and Improvement* (pp. 47-91): John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Mohrman, S. A., Tenkasi, R. V., Lawler, E. E., & Ledford, G. E. (1995). Total quality management: practice and outcomes in the largest US firms. *Employee Relations*, 17(3), 26-41. doi: doi:10.1108/01425459510086866

- Montez, J., Ruiz-Aliseda, F., & Ryall, M. D. (2013). Competitive intensities and their effects on firm performance. Retrieved from, <http://www.jpwiwi.rwth-aachen.de/seminardl/Competitive%20Intensity.pdf>.
- Moorman, C., & Miner, A. S. (1997). The impact of organizational memory on new product performance and creativity. *Journal of marketing research*, 34, 91-106.
- Morić Milovanović, B. (2012). Moderating effect of external environment on the entrepreneurial orientation and business performance relationship of Croatian small and medium sized manufacturing enterprises. *Poslovna izvrsnost*, 6(2), 9-23.
- Morris, M. H., & Paul, G. W. (1987). The relationship between entrepreneurship and marketing in established firms. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 2, 247-259. doi: 10.1016/0883-9026(87)90012-7
- Moustafa, B., & Mohamed, B. (2013). Can organizational learning foster customer relationships? Implications for performance. *The Learning Organization*, 20(4/5), 279-290. doi: 10.1108/TLO-11-2012-0073
- Muller, P., Gagliardi, D., Caliandro, C., Bohn, N. U., & Klitou, D. (2014). Annual Report on European SMEs 2013/2014 – A partial and fragile recovery In H. Zakai, D. Vidal, L. Probst, A. Schiersch & A. Mattes (Eds.), *Annual Report on European SMEs 2013/2014 – A partial and fragile recovery* (pp. 4-120). Brussels, BE: European Union.

Muyuan, C. (2015, February 3). SMEs an important force for economic growth: spokesman

By (chinadaily.com.cn), *The China Daily* Retrieved from

[http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2015-03/02/content\\_19696350.htm](http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2015-03/02/content_19696350.htm)

Nair, A. (2006a). Meta-analysis of the relationship between quality management practices and firm performance—implications for quality management theory development. *Journal of Operations Management*, 24, 948-975. doi: 10.1016/j.jom.2005.11.005

Nair, A. (2006b). Meta-analysis of the relationship between quality management practices and firm performance—implications for quality management theory development. *Journal of Operations Management*, 24(6), 948-975. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jom.2005.11.005>

Naldi, L., & Davidsson, P. (2014). Entrepreneurial growth: The role of international knowledge acquisition as moderated by firm age. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 29(5), 687-703. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusvent.2013.08.003

Naman, J. L., & Slevin, D. P. (1993). Entrepreneurship and the concept of fit: A model and empirical tests. *Strategic Management Journal*, 14, 137-153. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250140205

National Bureau of Statistics, & Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria. (2013).

- Neely, A. D. (1998). *Measuring business performance: Why, what and how.* London: The Economist and Profile Books Ltd.
- Nevis, E. C., DiBella, A. J., & Gould, J. M. (1997). Understanding organizations as learning systems. *Sloan management review*, 36(2), 73-85.
- Newbert, S. L. (2007). Empirical research on the resource-based view of the firm: An assessment and suggestions for future research. *Strategic Management Journal*, 28, 121-146. doi: 10.1002/smj.573
- Nigerian States and the business environment. (2010, September 22). *The Vanguard*. Retrieved from <http://www.vanguardngr.com/2010/09/nigerian-states-and-the-business-environment/>
- Nnabugwu, F. (2015, May 22). MSMEs employ 60m Nigerians, accounts for 48% of GDP, *The Punch*. Retrieved from <http://www.vanguardngr.com/2015/05/msmes-employ-60m-nigerians-accounts-for-48-of-gdp/>
- Nunnally, J. C. (1978). *Psychometric theory*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Nunnally, J. C., & Bernstein, a. I. H. (1994). *Psychometric theory* (3rd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Nwanze, C. (2015, April 2). Nigeria's democratic revolution, *The Nation*. Retrieved from <https://www.thenation.com/article/nigerias-democratic-revolution/>
- O'Cass, A., & Weerawardena, J. (2010). The effects of perceived industry competitive intensity and marketing-related capabilities: Drivers of superior

- brand performance. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 39(4), 571-581. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2009.04.002>
- Odinkalu, A. C., Amuwo, K., Bach, D., & Lebeau, Y. (1996). *The Management of Transition to Civil Rule by the Military in Nigeria, 1966-1996*: Centre d'étude d'Afrique noire.
- Oghojafor, B. E. A., Okonji, P. S., Olayemi, O. O., & Okolie, J. U. (2011). *Fifty years of entrepreneurship development in Nigeria: Challenges and prospects*. Paper presented at the 10th International Entrepreneurship Forum, Tamkeen, Bahrain, 9-11 January 2011.
- Ogunsiji, A. S. (2010). Entrepreneurial orientation as a panacea for the ebbing productivity in Nigerian small and medium enterprises: A theoretical perspective. *International Business Research*, 3(4), 192-.
- Okpara, J. O. (2011). Factors constraining the growth and survival of SMEs in Nigeria. *Management Research Review*, 34, 156-171. doi: 10.1108/01409171111102786
- Omotoso, F. (2013). Governance Crisis and Democracy in Nigeria, 1999-2012. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 4(14), 125-134.
- Osborne, J., & Waters, E. (2002). Four assumptions of multiple regression that researchers should always test. *Practical assessment, research & evaluation*, 8(2), 1-9.

- Osotimehin, K., Jegede, C., Akinlabi, B. H., & Olajide, O. (2012). An evaluation of the challenges and prospects of micro and small scale enterprises development in Nigeria. *American International Journal of Contemporary Research*, 2(4), 174-185.
- Ou-Yang, C., & Tsai, M.-C. (2013). Improving operations performance through TQM in the post-financial crisis era: an exploratory case study of a multinational IM firm in the Greater China region. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 25, 561-581. doi: 10.1080/14783363.2013.839167
- Oyeyinka, B. O. (2013). *FSS 2020 International Conference SME: Issues, Challenges and Prospects*.  
[http://www.cenbank.org/fss/wed/SME\\_Issues,%20Challenges%20and%20Prospects\\_Oyeyinka%20Banji.pdf](http://www.cenbank.org/fss/wed/SME_Issues,%20Challenges%20and%20Prospects_Oyeyinka%20Banji.pdf)
- Öztürk, G. B., Arditi, D., Günaydin, H. M., & Yitmen, İ. (2016). Organizational Learning and Performance of Architectural Design Firms in Turkey. *Journal of Management in Engineering*, 0(0), 05016015. doi: doi:10.1061/(ASCE)ME.1943-5479.0000455
- Pace, R. W., Regan, L., Miller, P., & Dunn, L. (1998). Natural growth goals and short- term training: a boomerang effect. *International Journal of Training and Development*, 2, 128-140. doi: 10.1111/1468-2419.00041
- Pallant, J. (2010). *SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS* (4th ed.). New York, NY: Open University Press.

- Panayides, P. M. (2007). The impact of organizational learning on relationship orientation, logistics service effectiveness and performance. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 36(1), 68-80. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2005.07.001>
- Pang, A., Jin, Y., & Cameron, G. T. (2010). Contingency Theory of Strategic Conflict Management: Directions for the Practice of Crisis Communication from a Decade of Theory Development, Discovery, and Dialogue *The Handbook of Crisis Communication* (pp. 527-549): Wiley-Blackwell.
- Papoutsakis, H. (2008). On measuring organizational relationships: Threats to validity in the use of key-informants. *Electronic Journal of Knowledge Management*, 6(2), 145-156.
- Parahoo, K. (1997). *Nursing Research: Principles, process and issues*. London: Macmillan.
- Parkin, M. A., & Parkin, R. (1996). The impact of TQM in UK SMEs. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 96(4), 6-10. doi: doi:10.1108/02635579610117458
- Parnell, J. A., Lester, D. L., Long, Z., & Köseoglu, M. A. (2012). How environmental uncertainty affects the link between business strategy and performance in SMEs: Evidence from China, Turkey, and the USA. *Management Decision*, 50(4), 546-568. doi: doi:10.1108/00251741211220129

- Pearce, I., John, A., Fritz, D. A., & Davis, P. S. (2010). Entrepreneurial orientation and the performance of religious congregations as predicted by rational choice theory. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 34(1), 219-248.
- Peng, C.-Y. J., Harwell, M., Liou, S.-M., & Ehman, L. H. (2006). Advances in missing data methods and implications for educational research. In S. S. Sawilowsky (Ed.), *Real data analysis* (pp. 31-78). Charlotte, North Carolina: Information Age Publishing.
- Peng, D. X., & Lai, F. (2012). Using partial least squares in operations management research: A practical guideline and summary of past research. *Journal of Operations Management*, 30(6), 467-480. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jom.2012.06.002>
- Peress, J. (2010). Product Market Competition, Insider Trading, and Stock Market Efficiency. *The Journal of Finance*, 65(1), 1-43. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6261.2009.01522.x
- Pett, T., & Wolff, J. A. (2016). Entrepreneurial orientation and learning in high and low-performing SMEs. *Journal of Small Business Strategy*, 26(2), 71.
- Podsakoff, P. M., MacKenzie, S. B., Lee, J.-Y., & Podsakoff, N. P. (2003). Common method biases in behavioral research: a critical review of the literature and recommended remedies. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 88, 879-903.

- Podsakoff, P. M., MacKenzie, S. B., & Podsakoff, N. P. (2012). Sources of method bias in social science research and recommendations on how to control it. *Annual review of psychology*, 63, 539-569.
- Podsakoff, P. M., & Organ, D. W. (1986). Self-reports in organizational research: Problems and prospects. *Journal of Management*, 12, 531-544. doi: 10.1177/014920638601200408
- Polit, D. F., Beck, C. T., & Hungler, B. (2001). *Essentials of Nursing Research: Methods, Appraisal and Utilisation* (5th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott.
- Porter, L. J., & Parker, A. J. (1993). Total quality management—the critical success factors. *Total Quality Management*, 4(1), 13-22. doi: 10.1080/09544129300000003
- Powell, T. C. (1995). Total quality management as competitive advantage: A review and empirical study. *Strategic Management Journal*, 16, 15-37. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250160105
- Prajogo, D. I., & Sohal, A. S. (2006). The relationship between organization strategy, total quality management (TQM), and organization performance—the mediating role of TQM. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 168(1), 35-50. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2004.03.033>
- Pratono, A. H., & Mahmood, R. Entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance: How can micro, small and medium-sized enterprises survive environmental

- turbulence? *Pacific Science Review B: Humanities and Social Sciences*. doi: 10.1016/j.psrb.2016.05.003
- Pratono, A. H., & Mahmood, R. (2015). Entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance: How can micro, small and medium-sized enterprises survive environmental turbulence? *Pacific Science Review B: Humanities and Social Sciences*, 1(2), 85-91. doi: 10.1016/j.psrb.2016.05.003
- Prescott, J. E. (1986). Environments as Moderators of the Relationship between Strategy and Performance. *Academy of Management Journal*, 29, 329-346.
- PricewaterhouseCoopers. (2015). Focus on South Africa's emerging companies and entrepreneurial landscape 2015. Retrieved from <http://www.pwc.co.za/en/assets/pdf/emerging-companies-and-the-ecosystem.pdf>
- Promwichit, V., Mohamad, S., & Hassan, T. (2014). PLS Based Financing for SMEs: Returns to IFIs. *Acta Universitatis Danubius. Œconomica*, 10(2), 61-75.
- Pucik, V. (1988). Strategic alliances, organizational learning, and competitive advantage: The HRM agenda. *Human Resource Management*, 27(1), 77-93.
- Punch, K. F. (2005). *Introduction to social research - Quantitative & qualitative approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Ramaswamy, K. (2001). Organizational ownership, competitive intensity, and firm performance: an empirical study of the Indian manufacturing sector. *Strategic Management Journal*, 22, 989-998. doi: 10.1002/smj.204

Ramayah, T., Sulaiman, M., Jantan, M., & Ching, N. G. (2004). Organizational learning, proprietary technology, and manufacturing performance: A glimpse from the Malaysian manufacturing firms. *International Journal of Innovation and Incubation*, 1(1), 63-90.

Ramell, C. (2016, January 7). The challenge of financing African SMEs, *The Business and Financial Times Online*. Retrieved from <http://thebftonline.com/business/economy/16760/the-challenge-of-financing-african-smes.html#sthash.9v7KvjpP.dpuf>

Rao, S. S., Solis, L. E., & Raghunathan, T. S. (1999). A framework for international quality management research: Development and validation of a measurement instrument. *Total Quality Management*, 10(7), 1047-1075. doi: 10.1080/0954412997226

Rauch, A., Wiklund, J., Lumpkin, G. T., & Frese, M. (2009). Entrepreneurial orientation and business performance: An assessment of past research and suggestions for the future. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 33, 761-787. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6520.2009.00308.x

Real, J. C., Roldán, J. L., & Leal, A. (2014). From entrepreneurial orientation and learning orientation to business performance: Analysing the mediating role of organizational learning and the moderating effects of organizational Size. *British Journal of Management*, 25, 186-208. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-8551.2012.00848.x

- Richard, P. J., Devinney, T. M., Yip, G. S., & Johnson, G. (2009). Measuring organizational performance: Towards methodological best practice. *Journal of Management*. doi: 10.1177/0149206308330560
- Rindfleisch, A., Malter, A. J., Ganesan, S., & Moorman, C. (2008). Cross-sectional versus longitudinal survey research: Concepts, findings, and guidelines. *Journal of marketing research*, 45, 261–279. doi: 10.1509/jmkr.45.3.261
- Ringle, C. M., Wende, S., & Becker, J.-M. (2015). SmartPLS 3. [Computer software]. Hamburg: SmartPLS. Retrieved from <http://www.smartpls.com>
- Robins, R. W., Hedin, H. M., & Trzesniewski, K. H. (2001). Measuring Global Self-Esteem: Construct Validation of a Single-Item Measure and the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 27(2), 151-161. doi: doi:10.1177/0146167201272002
- Robinson, J. P., Shaver, P. R., & Wrightsman, L. S. (1991). *Measures of personality and social psychological attitudes*. San Diego: Academic Press.
- Rodrigues, R. G., & Raposo, M. (2011). Entrepreneurial Orientation, Human Resources Information Management, and Firm Performance in SMEs. *Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences / Revue Canadienne des Sciences de l'Administration*, 28(2), 143-153. doi: 10.1002/cjas.205
- Roldán, J. L., & Sánchez-Franco, M. J. (2012). Variance-based structural equation modeling: Guidelines for using partial least squares in information systems research. In M. Mora, O. Gelman, A. Steenkamp & M. Raisinghani (Eds.),

*Research methodologies, innovations and philosophies in software systems engineering and information systems* (pp. 193-221). Hershey, PA: Information Science Reference.

Rosenbusch, N., Rauch, A., & Bausch, A. (2011). The Mediating Role of Entrepreneurial Orientation in the Task Environment–Performance Relationship: A Meta-Analysis. *Journal of Management*. doi: 10.1177/0149206311425612

Rosopa, P. J., Schaffer, M. M., & Schroeder, A. N. (2013). Managing heteroscedasticity in general linear models. *Psychological Methods*, 18, 335-351. doi: 10.1037/a0032553

Roth, P. L. (1994). Missing data: A conceptual review for applied psychologists. *Personnel Psychology*, 47, 537-560. doi: 10.1111/j.1744-6570.1994.tb01736.x

Rovai, A. P., Baker, J. D., & Ponton, M. K. (2013). *Social science research design and statistics: A practitioner's guide to research methods and IBM SPSS* (2nd ed.). Chesapeake, VA: Watertree Press LLC.

Roxas, H. B., & Chadee, D. (2011). A resource-based view of small export firms' social capital in a Southeast Asian country. *Asian academy of management journal*, 16(2), 1-28.

Ruiz, D. M., Gremler, D. D., Washburn, J. H., & Carrión, G. C. (2010). Reframing Customer Value in a Service-Based Paradigm: An Evaluation of a Formative Measure in a Multi-industry, Cross-cultural Context. In V. Esposito Vinzi, W.

- W. Chin, J. Henseler & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial Least Squares: Concepts, Methods and Applications* (pp. 535-566). Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Sánchez-Franco, M. J., & Roldán, J. L. (2015). The influence of familiarity, trust and norms of reciprocity on an experienced sense of community: an empirical analysis based on social online services. *Behaviour & Information Technology*, 34(4), 392-412. doi: 10.1080/0144929X.2014.959455
- Santos-Vijande, M. L., & Alvarez-Gonzalez, L. I. (2007). TQM and firms performance: An EFQM excellence model research based survey. *International Journal of Business Science and Applied Management*, 2(2), 21-41.
- Santos, J. B., & Brito, L. A. L. (2012). Toward a subjective measurement model for firm performance. *BAR-Brazilian Administration Review*, 9(SPE), 95-117.
- Saraph, J. V., Benson, P. G., & Schroeder, R. G. (1989). An Instrument for Measuring the Critical Factors of Quality Management. *Decision Sciences*, 20(4), 810-829. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-5915.1989.tb01421.x
- Šarūnas, N., Asta, P., Solveiga, B.-R., & Margarita, P. (2013). The impact of dynamic capabilities on SME performance in a volatile environment as moderated by organizational inertia. *Baltic Journal of Management*, 8, 376-396. doi: 10.1108/BJM-01-2013-0003
- Saunders, M., Lewis, P., & Thornhill, A. (2009). *Research methods for business students* (5th ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.

- Sauser, B. J., Reilly, R. R., & Shenhari, A. J. (2009). Why projects fail? How contingency theory can provide new insights – A comparative analysis of NASA's Mars Climate Orbiter loss. *International Journal of Project Management*, 27, 665-679. doi: 10.1016/j.ijproman.2009.01.004
- Schafer, J. L. (1999). Multiple imputation: a primer. *Statistical Methods in Medical Research*, 8(1), 3-15. doi: 10.1177/096228029900800102
- Schepers, J., Voordeckers, W., Steijvers, T., & Laveren, E. (2013). The entrepreneurial orientation–performance relationship in private family firms: the moderating role of socioemotional wealth. *Small Business Economics*, 43(1), 39-55. doi: 10.1007/s11187-013-9533-5
- Schepers, J., Voordeckers, W., Steijvers, T., & Laveren, E. (2014). The entrepreneurial orientation–performance relationship in private family firms: the moderating role of socioemotional wealth. *Small Business Economics*, 43(1), 39-55.
- Schlomer, G. L., Bauman, S., & Card, N. A. (2010). Best practices for missing data management in counseling psychology. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 57, 1-10. doi: 10.1037/a0018082
- Schuler, R. S. (2000). The internationalization of human resource management. *Journal of International Management*, 6, 239-260. doi: 10.1016/S1075-4253(00)00025-9

- Schwab, A. (2015). Why all researchers should report effect sizes and their Confidence Intervals: Paving the way for meta-analysis and evidence-based management practices. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 39, 719-725. doi: 10.1111/etap.12158
- Sciascia, S., D’Oria, L., Bruni, M., & Larrañeta, B. (2014). Entrepreneurial Orientation in low- and medium-tech industries: The need for Absorptive Capacity to increase performance. *European Management Journal*, 32(5), 761-769. doi: 10.1016/j.emj.2013.12.007
- Sekaran, U. (2003). *Research methods for business: A skill building approach* (4th ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). *Research methods for business: A skill building approach* (5th ed.). New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sengül, M., Alpkан, L., & Eren, E. (2015). Effect of globalization on the operational performance: A survey on SMEs in the Turkish electric Industry. *International Business Research*, 8(7), 57-67.
- Shafman, M. P., & Dean, J. W. (1991). Conceptualizing and measuring the organizational environment: A multidimensional approach. *Journal of Management*, 17, 681-700. doi: 10.1177/014920639101700403
- Sharma, S., Durand, R. M., & Gur-Arie, O. (1981). Identification and analysis of moderator variables. *Journal of marketing research*, 18(3), 291-300.

- Shaukat, A. B., Jen Li, W., & Rao, B. M. (2000). TQM and business performance in the service sector: a Singapore study. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 20(11), 1293-1312. doi: 10.1108/01443570010348262
- Shehu, A. M., & Mahmood, R. (2014a). Influence of entrepreneurial orientation and business environment on small and medium firm performance: A PLS Approach. *Advances in Management & Applied Economics*, 4, 101-114.
- Shehu, A. M., & Mahmood, R. (2014b). Market orientation and organizational culture's impact on SME performance: A SEM approach. *International Affairs and Global Strategy*, 24, 1-10.
- Shehu, A. M., & Mahmood, R. (2014c). *Market orientation, knowledge management and entrepreneurial orientation as predictors of SME performance: Data screening and preliminary analysis*. Paper presented at the Information and Knowledge Management.
- Shehu, A. M., & Mahmood, R. (2014d). The Mediating Effect of Organizational Culture on the Relationship between Entrepreneurial Orientation and Firm Performance in Nigeria. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 5(23), 480-488.
- Shehu, A. M., & Mahmood, R. (2015). The Moderating Role of Business Environment in the Relationship between Entrepreneurial Orientation and Business Performance among Nigerian SMEs. *Jurnal Pengurusan*, 43, 119-128.

- Sholihin, M., & Laksmi, A. C. (2009). Total quality management, balanced scorecard and performance. *Jurnal Akuntansi & Auditing Indonesia*, 13-28(1).
- Shrivastava, P. (1983). A typology of organizational learning systems. *Journal of Management Studies*, 20(1), 7-28. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-6486.1983.tb00195.x
- Sila, I. (2007). Examining the effects of contextual factors on TQM and performance through the lens of organizational theories: An empirical study. *Journal of Operations Management*, 25, 83-109. doi: 10.1016/j.jom.2006.02.003
- Sim, K. L., & Killough, L. N. (1998). The performance effects of complementarities between manufacturing practices and management accounting systems. *Journal of Management Accounting Research*, 10(1), 325-336.
- Slade, M. E. (2004). Competing models of firm profitability. *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, 22(3), 289-308. doi: 10.1016/j.ijindorg.2003.12.001
- Slater, S. F., & Narver, J. C. (1993). Product-market strategy and performance: an analysis of the Miles and Snow strategy types. *European Journal of Marketing*, 27(10), 33-51.
- Slater, S. F., & Narver, J. C. (2000). The positive effect of a market orientation on business profitability: A balanced replication. *Journal of Business Research*, 48(1), 69-73. doi: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0148-2963\(98\)00077-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0148-2963(98)00077-0)
- SME Corporation Malaysia. (2016). SME Annual Report 2015/16. Retrieved from <http://www.smecorp.gov.my/images/Publication/Annual-report/SME%20AR%202015-16%20English%20Final%20web.pdf>

- Smith, K. A., Vasudevan, S. P., & Tanniru, M. R. (1996). Organizational learning and resource-based theory: an integrative model. *Journal of Organizational Change Management*, 9(6), 41-53. doi: doi:10.1108/09534819610150512
- Sousa, R., & Voss, C. A. (2002). Quality management re-visited: a reflective review and agenda for future research. *Journal of Operations Management*, 20, 91-109. doi: 10.1016/S0272-6963(01)00088-2
- Spector, P. E., & Brannick, M. T. (2009). Common method variance or measurement bias? The problem and possible solutions. *Handbook of organizational research methods*, 10, 346-362.
- Spicer, D. P., & Sadler-Smith, E. (2006). Organizational Learning in Smaller Manufacturing Firms. *International Small Business Journal*, 24(2), 133-158. doi: 10.1177/0266242606061836
- Stevens, J. P. (2012). *Applied multivariate statistics for the social sciences* (5th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Stone, M. (1974). Cross-validatory choice and assessment of statistical predictions. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series B (Methodological)*, 36, 111-147. doi: 10.2307/2984809
- Storto, L. C. (2013). Exploring the adoption of manufacturing intangible technologies in small supplying firms. *World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development*, 9(1), 82-100.

- Su, Z., Xie, E., Wang, D., & Li, Y. (2009). Entrepreneurial strategy making, resources, and firm performance: evidence from China. *Small Business Economics*, 36, 235-247. doi: 10.1007/s11187-009-9211-9
- Suarez, E., Calvo-Mora, A., & Roldán, J. L. (2016). The role of strategic planning in excellence management systems. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 248, 532-542. doi: 10.1016/j.ejor.2015.07.008
- Sullivan, G. M., & Feinn, R. (2012). Using effect size-or why the P value is not enough. *Journal of Graduate Medical Education*, 4, 279-282.
- Swee, C. G., Catherine, E., & Tony, K. Q. (2012). The relationship between learning capability and organizational performance. *The Learning Organization*, 19(2), 92-108. doi: 10.1108/09696471211201461
- Sweis, R. J., Ahmad, K. M. A. A., Al-Dweik, G. A., Alawneh, A. R., & Hammad, A. A. (2016). The relationship between total quality management practices and organisational performance at Jordanian hospitals. *International Journal of Business Innovation and Research*, 10(4), 519-542. doi: 10.1504/ijbir.2016.076765
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2007). *Using multivariate statistics* (5th ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon/Pearson Education.
- Tang, G., Chen, Y., & Jin, J. (2015). Entrepreneurial orientation and innovation performance: roles of strategic HRM and technical turbulence. *Asia Pacific Journal of Human Resources*, 53(2), 163-184. doi: 10.1111/1744-7941.12053

- Tang, Z., & Tang, J. (2010). Entrepreneurial orientation and SME performance in China's changing environment: The moderating effects of strategies. *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, 29, 409-431. doi: 10.1007/s10490-010-9200-1
- Tanur, J. M. (1982). Advances in methods for large-scale surveys and experiments. In R. Mcadams, N. J. Smelser & D. J. Treiman (Eds.), *Behavioral and social science research: A national resource, part II*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.
- Templeton, G. F., Lewis, B. R., & Snyder, C. A. (2002). Development of a measure for the organizational learning construct. *Journal of management information systems*, 19, 175-218.
- Tenenhaus, M., Vinzi, V. E., Chatelin, Y.-M., & Lauro, C. (2005). PLS path modeling. *Computational Statistics & Data Analysis*, 48, 159-205. doi: 10.1016/j.csda.2004.03.005
- Therin, F. (2003). *Organizational learning and innovation in high-tech small firms*. Paper presented at the System Sciences, 2003. Proceedings of the 36th Annual Hawaii International Conference on.
- Tippins, M. J., & Sohi, R. S. (2003a). IT competency and firm performance: is organizational learning a missing link? *Strategic Management Journal*, 24(8), 745-761. doi: 10.1002/smj.337

- Tippins, M. J., & Sohi, R. S. (2003b). IT competency and firm performance: is organizational learning a missing link? *Strategic Management Journal*, 24, 745-761. doi: 10.1002/smj.337
- Tsung-Hsien, K. (2011). How to improve organizational performance through learning and knowledge? *International Journal of Manpower*, 32(5/6), 581-603. doi: 10.1108/01437721111158215
- Tuck, L. (2014). Keynote address. Ministerial conference: Stronger SMEs for shared prosperity - Developing sustainable Financial Reporting Frameworks in Europe and Central Asia. Vienna, Austria.
- Tucker, A. L., & Edmondson, A. C. Managing routine exceptions: A model of nurse problem solving behavior *Advances in Health Care Management* (pp. 87-113).
- Ubogu, S. (2015). Country report on Nigeria energy system. Retrieved from, <http://eneken.ieej.or.jp/data/6209.pdf>
- Ugurlu, Ö. Y., & Kurt, M. (2016). The Impact of Organizational Learning Capability on Product Innovation Performance: Evidence from the Turkish Manufacturing Sector. *Emerging Markets Journal*, 6(1), 70.
- United States Energy Information Administration. (2015). Country analysis brief: Nigeria. Retrieved from [http://www.eia.gov/beta/international/analysis\\_includes/countries\\_long/Nigeria/nigeria.pdf](http://www.eia.gov/beta/international/analysis_includes/countries_long/Nigeria/nigeria.pdf)

- Valmohammadi, C. (2011). The impact of TQM implementation on the organizational performance of Iranian manufacturing SMEs. *The TQM Journal*, 23(5), 496-509.
- Van-Lill, J. B., & Visser, D. (1998). *Quantitative methods in human resource management*. Unpublished Master's Dissertation. Johannesburg: Rand Afrikaans University.
- Vanichchinchai, A. (2012). The relationship between employee involvement, partnership management and supply performance: findings from a developing country. *International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*, 61(2), 157-172.
- Vanichchinchai, A., & Igel, B. (2011). The impact of total quality management on supply chain management and firm's supply performance. *International Journal of Production Research*, 49, 3405-3424. doi: 10.1080/00207543.2010.492805
- Verardi, V., & Croux, C. (2008). Robust regression in Stata. Available at SSRN 1369144.
- Vinod, K., Franck, C., Danuta de, G., & Uma, K. (2009). Impact of TQM on company's performance. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 26(1), 23-37. doi: 10.1108/02656710910924152
- Vlasov, S. A., Bahlmann, M. D., & Knoben, J. (2016). A study of how diversity in conference participation relates to SMEs' innovative performance. *Journal of Economic Geography*. doi: 10.1093/jeg/lbw004

- Volberda, H., & Van Bruggen, G. (1997). Environmental turbulence: A look into its dimensionality. *Nederlandse Organisatie voor Bedrijfskundig Onderzoek, NOBO-onderzoekdag*, 137-145.
- Voss, Z. G., Voss, G., B., & Moorman, C. (2005). An empirical examination of the complex relationships between entrepreneurial orientation and stakeholder support. *European Journal of Marketing*, 39, 1132-1150. doi: 10.1108/03090560510610761
- Wadongo, B., & Abdel-Kader, M. (2014). Contingency theory, performance management and organisational effectiveness in the third sector. *International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*, 63, 680-703. doi: doi:10.1108/IJPPM-09-2013-0161
- Wall, T. D., Michie, J., Patterson, M., Wood, S. J., Sheehan, M., Clegg, C. W., & West, M. (2004). On the validity of subjective measures of company performance. *Personnel Psychology*, 57, 95-118. doi: 10.1111/j.1744-6570.2004.tb02485.x
- Walley, K. (2000). TQM in Non-Manufacturing SMEs: Evidence from the UK Farming Sector. *International Small Business Journal*, 18(4), 46-61. doi: 10.1177/0266242600184003
- Walter, A., Auer, M., & Ritter, T. (2006). The impact of network capabilities and entrepreneurial orientation on university spin-off performance. *Journal of*

*Business Venturing*, 21(4), 541-567. doi:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusvent.2005.02.005>

Wang, C. H., Chen, K.-Y., & Chen, S.-C. (2012). Total quality management, market orientation and hotel performance: The moderating effects of external environmental factors. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 31, 119-129. doi: 10.1016/j.ijhm.2011.03.013

Wang, C. L. (2008). Entrepreneurial Orientation, Learning Orientation, and Firm Performance. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 32(4), 635-657. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6520.2008.00246.x

Wang, S.-F., Jou, Y.-J., Chang, K.-C., & Wu, K.-W. (2014). Industry Competition, Agency Problem, and Firm Performance. *Journal for Economic Forecasting*(4), 76-93.

Wang, Y. L., & Ellinger, A. D. (2011). Organizational learning: Perception of external environment and innovation performance. *International Journal of Manpower*, 32(5/6), 512-536.

Wernerfelt, B. (1984). A resource-based view of the firm. *Strategic Management Journal*, 5, 171-180. doi: 10.1002/smj.4250050207

Westhead, P., Wright, M., & Ucbasaran, D. (2004). Internationalization of private firms: Environmental turbulence and organizational strategies and resources. *Entrepreneurship & Regional Development*, 16, 501-522. doi: 10.1080/0898562042000231929

- Wiersma, W. (1991). *Research methods in education: An introduction* (5th ed.). Sydney: AUyn and Bacon.
- Wieseke, J., Kraus, F., Ahearne, M., & Mikolon, S. (2012). Multiple identification foci and their countervailing effects on salespeople's negative Headquarters stereotypes. *Journal of Marketing*, 76(3), 1-20. doi: 10.1509/jm.10.0444
- Wijetunge, W., & Pushpakumari, M. (2014). Entrepreneurial orientation and business performance of small and medium scale enterprises of Western Province in Sri Lanka. *Kelaniya Journal of Management*, 2(2), 51-67.
- Wiklund, J., & Shepherd, D. (2005). Entrepreneurial orientation and small business performance: a configurational approach. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 20(1), 71-91. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusvent.2004.01.001
- Wilden, R., Gudergan, S. P., Nielsen, B. B., & Lings, I. (2013). Dynamic capabilities and performance: Strategy, structure and environment. *Long Range Planning*, 46, 72-96. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.lrp.2012.12.001>
- Wilkinson, L., & APA Task Force on Statistical Inference. (1999). Statistical methods in psychology journals: Guidelines and explanations. *American Psychologist*, 54, 594-604. doi: 10.1037/0003-066X.54.8.594
- Wold, H. (1974). Causal flows with latent variables: Partings of the ways in the light of NIPALS modelling. *European Economic Review*, 5(1), 67-86. doi: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0014-2921\(74\)90008-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0014-2921(74)90008-7)

- Wold, H. (1982). Soft modeling: the basic design and some extensions. In K. G. Joreskog & H. Wold (Eds.), *Systems under indirect observation, Part II* (pp. 1–54). Amsterdam: North-Holland.
- Wold, H. (1985). Partial least squares. In S. Kotz & N. L. Johnson (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences* (Vol. 6, pp. 581–591). New York: Wiley.
- Woods, M. (2009). A contingency theory perspective on the risk management control system within Birmingham City Council. *Management Accounting Research*, 20(1), 69-81. doi: 10.1016/j.mar.2008.10.003
- World Bank Group. (2014). Nigeria - Socio-economic overview. Retrieved from <http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/Feature%20Story/japan/pdf/event/2014/Africa-Business-Seminar-100314.pdf>
- World Bank Group. (2015). Nigeria - Overview. Retrieved March 23, 2016. from <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/nigeria/overview>
- Wu, C.-H., & Fang, K. (2010). Improving project performance through organisational learning: an empirical study in Taiwan. *Technology Analysis & Strategic Management*, 22(2), 261-276. doi: 10.1080/09537320903498603
- Yeoh, P.-L. (2014). Internationalization and Performance Outcomes of Entrepreneurial Family SMEs: The Role of Outside CEOs, Technology Sourcing, and Innovation. *Thunderbird International Business Review*, 56(1), 77-96. doi: 10.1002/tie.21597

Yıldız, S., & Karakaş, A. (2012). Defining Methods and Criteria for Measuring Business Performance: A Comparative Research Between the Literature in Turkey and Foreign. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 58(0), 1091-1102. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.1090>

Yunis, M., Jung, J., & Chen, S. (2013). TQM, strategy, and performance: a firm-level analysis. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 30, 690-714. doi: doi:10.1108/02656711311325638

Yusr, M. M. (2016). Innovation capability and its role in enhancing the relationship between TQM practices and innovation performance. *Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity*, 2(1), 6. doi: 10.1186/s40852-016-0031-2

Zahra, S. A. (1993). A conceptual model of entrepreneurship as firm behaviour: A critique and extension. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 17, 5-5.

Zahra, S. A. (2008). Being entrepreneurial and market driven: implications for company performance. *Journal of Strategy and Management*, 1(2), 125-142. doi: doi:10.1108/17554250810926339

Zahra, S. A., & Covin, J. G. (1995). Contextual influences on the corporate entrepreneurship-performance relationship: A longitudinal analysis. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 10(1), 43-58. doi: 10.1016/0883-9026(94)00004-E

Zgrzywa-Ziemak, A. (2015). The Impact of Organisational Learning on Organisational Performance *Management and Business Administration* (Vol. 23, pp. 98).

Zhang, G. P., & Xia, Y. (2013). Does quality still pay? A reexamination of the relationship between effective quality management and firm performance. *Production and Operations Management*, 22, 120-136. doi: 10.1111/j.1937-5956.2012.01341.x

Zhang, Y., & Zhang, X. e. (2012). The effect of entrepreneurial orientation on business performance: A role of network capabilities in China. *Journal of Chinese Entrepreneurship*, 4(2), 132-142. doi: doi:10.1108/17561391211242744

Zhang, Z. (1999). Developing an instrument for measuring TQM implementation in a Chinese context *SOM Research Report*, 99A48. The Netherlands: University of Groningen.

Zhihai, Z., Ab, W., & Jacob, W. (2000). An instrument for measuring TQM implementation for Chinese manufacturing companies. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 17(7), 730-755. doi: 10.1108/02656710010315247

Zhou, W., Hu, H., & Shi, X. (2015). Does organizational learning lead to higher firm performance?: An investigation of Chinese listing companies. *The Learning Organization*, 22(5), 271-288. doi: doi:10.1108/TLO-10-2012-0061

Zmud, H. P. A. R. W. (2002). A contingency approach to software project coordination. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 18(3), 41-70. doi: 10.1080/07421222.2002.11045695

Zulkifflī, S. N. A., & Perera, N. (2011). *A Literature Analysis on Business Performance for SMEs: Subjective or Objective Measures?* Paper presented at the Conference on Interdisciplinary Business Research 2011, Bangkok, Thailand.



## **Appendix A**

### **Research Questionnaire**



Othman Yeop Abdullah  
School of Business Management  
Universiti Utara Malaysia  
06010 UUM Sintok  
Kedah Darul Aman, Malaysia  
Tel: +604-9287422 | Fax: +604-9287401  
Email: sbm@uum.edu.my

Dear Prof / Reader / Dr / Mr / Mrs / Ms,

#### **ACADEMIC RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE**

I am a doctoral candidate at the above-named university, currently working on my PhD thesis title “moderating effect of competitive intensity on the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation, total quality management, organisational learning and SME performance.”

Thank you in advance for taking your valuable time to fill in this questionnaire. Please be assured that your responses will only be used for academic purpose. Hence, your identity will never be known throughout any part of the research process.

Thank you very much in anticipation of your responses.

**Yours sincerely,**

**Ramatu Abdulkareem Abubakar**

ramatuabdulkareem@gmail.com

PhD Student

+60164029350

## Section One

**Instruction:** The following statements assess whether your firm engages in product-market innovation, undertake somewhat risky ventures, and come up with “proactive” innovations in order to survive competition in the market place. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements based on the scale provided.

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No.	Statement	Level of Agreement with statement						
EO01	Our firm favours a strong emphasis on R&D, technological leadership, and innovations.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO02	Our firm has marketed many new lines of products or services in the past 3 years.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO03	In our firm, changes in product or service lines have usually been quite dramatic.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO04	In dealing with competitors, our firm typically responds to actions which competitors initiate.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO05	Our firm is very often the first business to introduce new products/services, administrative techniques, operating technologies, etc in dealing with competitors.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO06	Our firm typically adopts a very competitive, 'undo-the-competitors' posture.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO07	Our firm has a strong proclivity for high-risk projects (with chances of very high returns).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

EO08	Our firm believes that owing to the nature of the environment, bold, wide-ranging acts are necessary to achieve the firm's objectives.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EO09	When confronted with decision-making situations involving uncertainty, our firm typically adopts a bold, aggressive posture in order to maximize the probability of exploiting potential opportunities.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## Section Two

**Instruction:** In this section, we are interested in understanding the extent to which your firm has implemented programs over the past three years to improve the quality of products and processes, improve efficiency, decrease waste, involve employees in the philosophy of continuous improvement. These programs are generally referred to as total quality management (TQM). Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements based on the scale provided.

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No.	Statement	Level of Agreement with statement						
TQ01	Our firm implements programs to improve the quality and reliable delivery of materials and components provided by suppliers.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TQ02	Our firm implements programs to reduce waste or non-value added activities throughout the production process.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

TQ03	Our firm implements programs to reduce time delays in manufacturing and designing products (i . e . improve cycle time).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TQ04	Our firm strongly encourages involvement of employees in quality improvement programs (e . g . training , involvement in improvement teams).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TQ05	Our firm encourages involvement of functional personnel (manufacturing, marketing, R & D) in strategy formulation.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TQ06	Our firm develops close contact between manufacturing and customers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TQ07	Our firm implements programs to co-ordinate quality improvements between parts of the organisation.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



### Section Three

**Instruction:** The following describe statements about some aspects of learning practices in your firm. For example a system that allows us to learn successful practices from other organizations. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements based on the scale provided.

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No.	Statement	Level of Agreement with statement					
OL01	Our firm has learned or acquired much new and relevant knowledge over the last three years.	1	2	3	4	5	6
OL02	Members of our firm have acquired some critical capacities and skills over the last three years.	1	2	3	4	5	6
OL03	Our firm's performance has been influenced by new learning it has acquired." over the last three years.	1	2	3	4	5	6
OL04	Our firm is a learning organization.	1	2	3	4	5	6

### Section Four:

**Instruction:** The following describe statements assess the intensity of competition in the environment in which your firm operates. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements based on the scale provided below.

Strongly disagree	Disagre e	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No.	Statement	Level of Agreement with statement						
CI01	Competition in our industry is cutthroat.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CI02	There are many "promotion wars" in our industry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CI03	Anything that one competitor can offer, others can match readily.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CI04	Price competition is a hallmark of our industry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CI05	One hears of a new competitive move almost every day.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CI06	Our competitors are relatively weak.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

### Section Five:

**Instruction:** The following describe statements assess the overall performance of organisation compared to your competitors. Using the scale provided below to rate your firms' overall performance over the past 3 years.

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutr al	Slightly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No.	Statement	Level of Agreement with statement						
FP01	Over the past 3 years, our financial performance has been outstanding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FP02	Over the past 3 years, our financial performance has exceeded our competitors'.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FP03	Over the past 3 years, our revenue (sales) growth has been outstanding.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FP04	Over the past 3 years, we have been more profitable than our competitors.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FP05	Over the past 3 years, our revenue growth rate has exceeded our competitors'.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FP06	Over the past 3 years, there has been an increase in market share relative to our competitors.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## Section Six: Individual and Organizational Profile Information

Please Kindly, tick [ ✓ ] in the appropriate answer.

1. Gender [ ]  
Male [ ]  
**Female** [ ]

2. Age [ ]  
1. 20-30 years [ ]  
2. 31-40 years [ ]  
3. 41-50 years [ ]  
4. 50 years and above [ ]

3. Highest Educational Qualification
1. Primary School [ ]  
2. Secondary School [ ]  
3. Diploma/NCE [ ]  
4. Bachelor Degree [ ]  
5. Masters [ ]  
6. Others [ ]
4. Marital Status
1. Single [ ]  
2. Married [ ]
5. Ethnicity
1. Hausa/Fulani [ ]  
2. Igbo [ ]  
3. Yoruba [ ]  
4. Others (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Position
- Owner [ ]  
Manager [ ]
7. Ownership of company
- Sole proprietorship [ ]  
Partnership [ ]  
Limited Liability Company [ ]

8. Number of employees

Less than 50	[    ]
50-99	[    ]
100-249	[    ]
250-499	[    ]
500 or more	[    ]

9. Industry

Food and beverages	[    ]
Packaging/containers	[    ]
Metal and metal products	[    ]
Printing and publishing	[    ]
Agro-allied	[    ]
Building materials	[    ]
Others	[    ]

10. Number of years in business

Less than 3 years	[    ]
3 – 6 years	[    ]
7 – 9 years	[    ]
10 – 12 years	[    ]
13 years or more	[    ]

Thank you for your participation and your time in answering the survey. All response will be treated with the utmost confidence and no single set of responses will be readily identifiable.

Comments (optional):

---

---

---

## Appendix B

### SPSS Output

#### **Frequencies**

<b>Statistics</b>							
	EO01	EO02	EO03	EO04	EO05	EO06	EO07
N	Valid	439	439	439	439	439	439
	Missing	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### **Statistics**

	EO08	EO09	OL01	OL02	OL03	OL04	TQ0
N	Valid	439	439	438	438	438	439
	Missing	1	1	2	2	2	1

#### **Statistics**

	TQ02	TQ03	TQ04	TQ05	TQ06	TQ07	CI0
N	Valid	439	439	439	439	439	438
	Missing	1	1	1	1	1	2

#### **Statistics**

	CI02	CI03	CI04	CI05	CI06	FP01	FP0
N	Valid	438	438	438	438	438	438
	Missing	2	2	2	2	2	2

**Universiti Utara Malaysia**

#### **Statistics**

	FP03	FP04	FP05	FP06
N	Valid	438	438	438
	Missing	2	2	2

#### **Frequency Table**

##### EO01

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	39	8.9	8.9
	2	2	.5	.5
	3	29	6.6	6.6
	3	6	1.4	1.4
	4	59	13.4	13.4
	5	61	13.9	13.9
	6	6	1.4	1.4
	6	79	18.0	18.0
	7	158	35.9	36.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0

Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

EO02

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	34	7.7	7.7	7.7
	2	4	.9	.9	8.7
	3	40	9.1	9.1	17.8
	3	7	1.6	1.6	19.4
	4	49	11.1	11.2	30.5
	5	80	18.2	18.2	48.7
	6	7	1.6	1.6	50.3
	6	92	20.9	21.0	71.3
	7	126	28.6	28.7	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

EO03

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	37	8.4	8.4	8.4
	2	2	.5	.5	8.9
	3	32	7.3	7.3	16.2
	3	14	3.2	3.2	19.4
	4	63	14.3	14.4	33.7
	5	71	16.1	16.2	49.9
	6	8	1.8	1.8	51.7
	6	92	20.9	21.0	72.7
	7	120	27.3	27.3	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

EO04

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	33	7.5	7.5	7.5
	2	3	.7	.7	8.2
	3	44	10.0	10.0	18.2
	3	10	2.3	2.3	20.5
	4	63	14.3	14.4	34.9
	5	62	14.1	14.1	49.0
	6	3	.7	.7	49.7
	6	104	23.6	23.7	73.3
	7	117	26.6	26.7	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		

Total	440	100.0	
-------	-----	-------	--

EO05

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	4	.9	.9	.9
2	7	1.6	1.6	2.5
3	10	2.3	2.3	4.8
3	11	2.5	2.5	7.3
4	85	19.3	19.4	26.7
5	93	21.1	21.2	47.8
6	38	8.6	8.7	56.5
6	102	23.2	23.2	79.7
7	89	20.2	20.3	100.0
Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing System	1	.2		
Total	440	100.0		

EO06

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	48	10.9	10.9	10.9
2	8	1.8	1.8	12.8
3	24	5.5	5.5	18.2
3	14	3.2	3.2	21.4
4	76	17.3	17.3	38.7
5	102	23.2	23.2	62.0
6	5	1.1	1.1	63.1
6	98	22.3	22.3	85.4
7	1	.2	.2	85.6
7	63	14.3	14.4	100.0
Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing System	1	.2		
Total	440	100.0		

EO07

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	40	9.1	9.1	9.1
2	5	1.1	1.1	10.3
3	41	9.3	9.3	19.6
3	13	3.0	3.0	22.6
4	65	14.8	14.8	37.4
5	81	18.4	18.5	55.8
6	3	.7	.7	56.5
6	113	25.7	25.7	82.2
7	78	17.7	17.8	100.0
Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing System	1	.2		

Total	440	100.0	
-------	-----	-------	--

EO08

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	50	11.4	11.4	11.4
	2	3	.7	.7	12.1
	3	25	5.7	5.7	17.8
	3	19	4.3	4.3	22.1
	4	64	14.5	14.6	36.7
	5	91	20.7	20.7	57.4
	6	6	1.4	1.4	58.8
	6	107	24.3	24.4	83.1
	7	74	16.8	16.9	100.0
	Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
	Total	440	100.0		

EO09

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	36	8.2	8.2	8.2
	2	7	1.6	1.6	9.8
	3	37	8.4	8.4	18.2
	3	13	3.0	3.0	21.2
	4	60	13.6	13.7	34.9
	5	94	21.4	21.4	56.3
	6	7	1.6	1.6	57.9
	6	100	22.7	22.8	80.6
	7	85	19.3	19.4	100.0
	Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
	Total	440	100.0		

OL01

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	88	20.0	20.1	20.1
	2	80	18.2	18.3	38.4
	3	48	10.9	11.0	49.3
	3	113	25.7	25.8	75.1
	4	80	18.2	18.3	93.4
	5	13	3.0	3.0	96.3
	6	3	.7	.7	97.0
	6	7	1.6	1.6	98.6
	7	6	1.4	1.4	100.0
	Total	438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
	Total	440	100.0		

**OL02**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	90	20.5	20.5	20.5
	2	86	19.5	19.6	40.2
	3	45	10.2	10.3	50.5
	3	98	22.3	22.4	72.8
	4	90	20.5	20.5	93.4
	5	15	3.4	3.4	96.8
	6	4	.9	.9	97.7
	6	4	.9	.9	98.6
	7	6	1.4	1.4	100.0
	Total	438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
	Total	440	100.0		

**OL03**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	89	20.2	20.3	20.3
	2	90	20.5	20.5	40.9
	3	46	10.5	10.5	51.4
	3	93	21.1	21.2	72.6
	4	81	18.4	18.5	91.1
	5	16	3.6	3.7	94.7
	6	4	.9	.9	95.7
	6	11	2.5	2.5	98.2
	7	8	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
	Total	440	100.0		

**OL04**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	85	19.3	19.4	19.4
	2	70	15.9	16.0	35.4
	3	41	9.3	9.4	44.7
	3	85	19.3	19.4	64.2
	4	103	23.4	23.5	87.7
	5	22	5.0	5.0	92.7
	6	2	.5	.5	93.2
	6	10	2.3	2.3	95.4
	7	20	4.5	4.6	100.0
	Total	438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
	Total	440	100.0		

**TQ01**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	188	42.7	42.8	42.8
	2	54	12.3	12.3	55.1
	3	31	7.0	7.1	62.2
	3	76	17.3	17.3	79.5
	4	56	12.7	12.8	92.3
	5	8	1.8	1.8	94.1
	6	18	4.1	4.1	98.2
	6	1	.2	.2	98.4
	7	7	1.6	1.6	100.0
	Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
	Total	440	100.0		

TQ02

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	202	45.9	46.0	46.0
	2	64	14.5	14.6	60.6
	3	32	7.3	7.3	67.9
	3	79	18.0	18.0	85.9
	4	38	8.6	8.7	94.5
	5	12	2.7	2.7	97.3
	6	9	2.0	2.1	99.3
	7	3	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
	Total	440	100.0		

TQ03

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	177	40.2	40.3	40.3
	2	50	11.4	11.4	51.7
	3	35	8.0	8.0	59.7
	3	50	11.4	11.4	71.1
	4	80	18.2	18.2	89.3
	5	17	3.9	3.9	93.2
	6	13	3.0	3.0	96.1
	6	8	1.8	1.8	97.9
	7	9	2.0	2.1	100.0
	Total	439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
	Total	440	100.0		

TQ04

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	154	35.0	35.1	35.1

	2	73	16.6	16.6	51.7
	3	42	9.5	9.6	61.3
	3	64	14.5	14.6	75.9
	4	76	17.3	17.3	93.2
	5	11	2.5	2.5	95.7
	6	15	3.4	3.4	99.1
	6	1	.2	.2	99.3
	7	3	.7	.7	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

TQ05

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	205	46.6	46.7	46.7
	2	63	14.3	14.4	61.0
	3	33	7.5	7.5	68.6
	3	73	16.6	16.6	85.2
	4	37	8.4	8.4	93.6
	5	16	3.6	3.6	97.3
	6	6	1.4	1.4	98.6
	6	4	.9	.9	99.5
	7	2	.5	.5	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

TQ06

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	143	32.5	32.6	32.6
	2	83	18.9	18.9	51.5
	3	33	7.5	7.5	59.0
	3	80	18.2	18.2	77.2
	4	70	15.9	15.9	93.2
	5	13	3.0	3.0	96.1
	6	10	2.3	2.3	98.4
	6	2	.5	.5	98.9
	7	5	1.1	1.1	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

TQ07

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	120	27.3	27.3	27.3
	2	98	22.3	22.3	49.7
	3	28	6.4	6.4	56.0

	3	107	24.3	24.4	80.4
	4	55	12.5	12.5	92.9
	5	16	3.6	3.6	96.6
	6	8	1.8	1.8	98.4
	6	3	.7	.7	99.1
	7	4	.9	.9	100.0
Total		439	99.8	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.2		
Total		440	100.0		

CI01

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	151	34.3	34.5	34.5
	2	75	17.0	17.1	51.6
	3	19	4.3	4.3	55.9
	3	84	19.1	19.2	75.1
	4	53	12.0	12.1	87.2
	5	17	3.9	3.9	91.1
	6	32	7.3	7.3	98.4
	7	7	1.6	1.6	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

CI02

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	139	31.6	31.7	31.7
	2	81	18.4	18.5	50.2
	3	25	5.7	5.7	55.9
	3	71	16.1	16.2	72.1
	4	73	16.6	16.7	88.8
	5	16	3.6	3.7	92.5
	6	25	5.7	5.7	98.2
	6	3	.7	.7	98.9
	7	5	1.1	1.1	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

CI03

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	153	34.8	34.9	34.9
	2	69	15.7	15.8	50.7
	3	18	4.1	4.1	54.8
	3	74	16.8	16.9	71.7
	4	72	16.4	16.4	88.1
	5	12	2.7	2.7	90.9

	6	24	5.5	5.5	96.3
	6	4	.9	.9	97.3
	7	12	2.7	2.7	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

CI04

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	106	24.1	24.2	24.2
	2	85	19.3	19.4	43.6
	3	15	3.4	3.4	47.0
	3	92	20.9	21.0	68.0
	4	73	16.6	16.7	84.7
	5	15	3.4	3.4	88.1
	6	35	8.0	8.0	96.1
	6	4	.9	.9	97.0
	7	13	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

CI05

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	91	20.7	20.8	20.8
	2	66	15.0	15.1	35.8
	3	16	3.6	3.7	39.5
	3	94	21.4	21.5	61.0
	4	89	20.2	20.3	81.3
	5	28	6.4	6.4	87.7
	6	41	9.3	9.4	97.0
	6	5	1.1	1.1	98.2
	7	8	1.8	1.8	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

CI06

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	117	26.6	26.7	26.7
	2	65	14.8	14.8	41.6
	3	11	2.5	2.5	44.1
	3	99	22.5	22.6	66.7
	4	79	18.0	18.0	84.7
	5	16	3.6	3.7	88.4

	6	35	8.0	8.0	96.3
	6	9	2.0	2.1	98.4
	7	7	1.6	1.6	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

FP01

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	5	1.1	1.1	1.1
	2	2	.5	.5	1.6
	3	21	4.8	4.8	6.4
	3	18	4.1	4.1	10.5
	4	91	20.7	20.8	31.3
	5	106	24.1	24.2	55.5
	6	8	1.8	1.8	57.3
	6	105	23.9	24.0	81.3
	7	82	18.6	18.7	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

FP02

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	13	3.0	3.0	3.0
	2	6	1.4	1.4	4.3
	3	35	8.0	8.0	12.3
	3	15	3.4	3.4	15.8
	4	71	16.1	16.2	32.0
	5	97	22.0	22.1	54.1
	6	14	3.2	3.2	57.3
	6	90	20.5	20.5	77.9
	7	97	22.0	22.1	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

FP03

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	7	1.6	1.6	1.6
	2	2	.5	.5	2.1
	3	15	3.4	3.4	5.5
	3	13	3.0	3.0	8.4
	4	89	20.2	20.3	28.8
	5	83	18.9	18.9	47.7
	6	29	6.6	6.6	54.3
	6	87	19.8	19.9	74.2

	7	113	25.7	25.8	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

FP04

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	11	2.5	2.5	2.5
	2	6	1.4	1.4	3.9
	3	39	8.9	8.9	12.8
	3	15	3.4	3.4	16.2
	4	98	22.3	22.4	38.6
	5	91	20.7	20.8	59.4
	6	19	4.3	4.3	63.7
	6	89	20.2	20.3	84.0
	7	70	15.9	16.0	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

FP05

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	2	10	2.3	2.3	4.1
	3	23	5.2	5.3	9.4
	3	17	3.9	3.9	13.2
	4	97	22.0	22.1	35.4
	5	81	18.4	18.5	53.9
	6	23	5.2	5.3	59.1
	6	86	19.5	19.6	78.8
	7	93	21.1	21.2	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.5		
Total		440	100.0		

FP06

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	14	3.2	3.2	3.2
	2	2	.5	.5	3.7
	3	43	9.8	9.8	13.5
	3	18	4.1	4.1	17.6
	4	71	16.1	16.2	33.8
	5	81	18.4	18.5	52.3
	6	12	2.7	2.7	55.0
	6	99	22.5	22.6	77.6
	7	98	22.3	22.4	100.0
Total		438	99.5	100.0	

Missing	System		2		.5		
Total			440		100.0		

**Replace Missing Values**

**Result Variables**

	Result Variable	N of Replaced Missing Values	Case Number of Non-Missing Values		N of Valid Cases	Creating Function
			First	Last		
1	EO01_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E001,2)
2	EO02_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E002,2)
3	EO03_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E003,2)
4	EO04_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E004,2)
5	EO05_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E005,2)
6	EO06_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E006,2)
7	EO07_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E007,2)
8	EO08_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E008,2)
9	EO09_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(E009,2)
10	OL01_1	1	1	440	439	MEDIAN(OLO1,2)
11	OL02_1	1	1	440	439	MEDIAN(OL02,2)
12	OL03_1	1	1	440	439	MEDIAN(OL03,2)
13	OL04_1	1	1	440	439	MEDIAN(OL04,2)
14	TQ01_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ01,2)
15	TQ02_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ02,2)
16	TQ03_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ03,2)
17	TQ04_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ04,2)
18	TQ05_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ05,2)
19	TQ06_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ06,2)
20	TQ07_1	1	1	440	440	MEDIAN(TQ07,2)
21	CI01_1	2	1	440	440	MEDIAN(CI01,2)
22	CI02_1	2	1	440	440	MEDIAN(CI02,2)
23	CI03_1	2	1	440	440	MEDIAN(CI03,2)

24	CI04_1		2	1	440	440	MEDIAN (C I04,2)
25	CI05_1		2	1	440	440	MEDIAN (C I05,2)
26	CI06_1		2	1	440	440	MEDIAN (C I06,2)
27	FP01_1		1	1	440	439	MEDIAN (F P01,2)
28	FP02_1		1	1	440	439	MEDIAN (F P02,2)
29	FP03_1		1	1	440	439	MEDIAN (F P03,2)
30	FP04_1		1	1	440	439	MEDIAN (F P04,2)
31	FP05_1		1	1	440	439	MEDIAN (F P05,2)
32	FP06_1		1	1	440	439	MEDIAN (F P06,2)

### Regression

#### Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	FP06, OL01, TQ07, OL04, CI06, EO05, TQ03, FP05, OL03, EO03, CI04, CI01, TQ05, FP02, CI03, FP04, OL02, CI02, CI05, FP03, TQ04, EO09, FP01, TQ06, EO06, EO04, TQ01, TQ02, EO01, EO08, EO07, EO02 <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

- a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo  
 b. All requested variables entered.

#### Model Summary<sup>b</sup>

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.851 <sup>a</sup>	.724	.702	69.266

a. Predictors: (Constant), FP06, OL01, TQ07, OL04, CI06, EO05, TQ03, FP05, OL03, EO03, CI04, CI01, TQ05, FP02, CI03, FP04, OL02, CI02, CI05, FP03, TQ04, EO09, FP01, TQ06, EO06, EO04, TQ01, TQ02, EO01, EO08, EO07, EO02  
b. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	5102881.282	32	159465.040	33.237	.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	1947897.716	406	4797.778		
	Total	7050778.998	438			

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo  
b. Predictors: (Constant), FP06, OL01, TQ07, OL04, CI06, EO05, TQ03, FP05, OL03, EO03, CI04, CI01, TQ05, FP02, CI03, FP04, OL02, CI02, CI05, FP03, TQ04, EO09, FP01, TQ06, EO06, EO04, TQ01, TQ02, EO01, EO08, EO07, EO02

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Beta	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error			
1	(Constant)	320.762	35.202		9.112 .000
	EO01	-12.893	4.045	-.194	-3.188 .002
	EO02	.636	4.459	.009	.143 .887
	EO03	-2.046	4.131	-.030	-.495 .621
	EO04	-3.444	3.538	-.050	-.973 .331
	EO05	5.676	3.455	.059	1.643 .101
	EO06	-.233	3.961	-.003	-.059 .953
	EO07	-2.034	4.310	-.029	-.472 .637
	EO08	-4.965	4.088	-.072	-1.214 .225
	EO09	-6.176	3.527	-.087	-1.751 .081
	OL01	-9.314	4.325	-.094	-2.154 .032
	OL02	-2.758	4.176	-.028	-.660 .509
	OL03	-3.018	3.180	-.033	-.949 .343
	OL04	1.120	2.496	.014	.449 .654
	TQ01	6.980	4.412	.081	1.582 .114
	TQ02	-6.117	5.107	-.062	-1.198 .232
	TQ03	17.585	3.867	.220	4.547 .000
	TQ04	1.504	4.191	.016	.359 .720
	TQ05	12.968	4.547	.134	2.852 .005
	TQ06	10.649	4.242	.114	2.511 .012
	TQ07	-22.432	4.018	-.229	-5.583 .000
	CI01	5.015	3.249	.061	1.544 .123
	CI02	1.645	3.587	.019	.458 .647
	CI03	9.489	3.242	.120	2.927 .004
	CI04	.851	2.972	.011	.286 .775

CI05	5.547	3.483	.068	1.592	.112
CI06	1.979	3.383	.025	.585	.559
FP01	2.185	4.073	.024	.536	.592
FP02	4.321	3.313	.054	1.304	.193
FP03	3.011	3.968	.033	.759	.448
FP04	-1.704	3.575	-.020	-.477	.634
FP05	1.845	3.563	.022	.518	.605
FP06	-20.509	3.678	-.262	-5.576	.000

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

#### Residuals Statistics<sup>a</sup>

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	25.04	521.22	220.00	107.937	439
Std. Predicted Value	-1.806	2.791	.000	1.000	439
Standard Error of Predicted Value	4.812	38.781	18.106	5.737	439
Adjusted Predicted Value	25.37	533.42	220.16	108.057	439
Residual	-209.261	218.531	.000	66.688	439
Std. Residual	-3.021	3.155	.000	.963	439
Stud. Residual	-3.220	3.381	-.001	1.005	439
Deleted Residual	-237.728	250.977	-.159	72.718	439
Stud. Deleted Residual	-3.258	3.425	-.001	1.007	439
Mahal. Distance	1.116	136.300	31.927	20.559	439
Cook's Distance	.000	.051	.003	.006	439
Centered Leverage Value	.003	.311	.073	.047	439

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

#### Descriptives

##### Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic
EO01	408	1	7	5.35	1.822	-1.020
EO02	408	1	7	5.23	1.767	-.935
EO03	408	1	7	5.15	1.784	-.881
EO04	408	1	7	5.15	1.780	-.828
EO05	408	1	7	5.37	1.267	-.599
EO06	408	1	7	4.76	1.742	-.754
EO07	408	1	7	4.91	1.757	-.761
EO08	408	1	7	4.88	1.763	-.809
EO09	408	1	7	4.97	1.722	-.768
OL01	408	1	7	2.70	1.231	.601
OL02	408	1	7	2.65	1.235	.552
OL03	408	1	7	2.72	1.351	.742
OL04	408	1	7	2.96	1.519	.713

TQ01	408	1	7	2.22	1.330	.801
TQ02	408	1	6	2.08	1.199	.851
TQ03	408	1	7	2.44	1.506	.741
TQ04	408	1	6	2.40	1.314	.585
TQ05	408	1	6	2.13	1.276	.933
TQ06	408	1	6	2.39	1.254	.523
TQ07	408	1	7	2.48	1.239	.754
CI01	408	1	7	2.50	1.436	.709
CI02	408	1	7	2.54	1.410	.603
CI03	408	1	7	2.52	1.477	.724
CI04	408	1	7	2.79	1.492	.594
CI05	408	1	7	3.03	1.486	.259
CI06	408	1	7	2.85	1.505	.417
FP01	408	1	7	5.22	1.275	-.401
FP02	408	1	7	5.13	1.520	-.621
FP03	408	1	7	5.34	1.372	-.599
FP04	408	1	7	4.94	1.464	-.505
FP05	408	1	7	5.13	1.437	-.487
FP06	408	1	7	5.11	1.584	-.635
Valid (listwise)	N	408				

**Descriptive Statistics**

	Skewness		Kurtosis	
	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error	
E001		.121	.059	.241
E002		.121	-.034	.241
E003		.121	-.105	.241
E004		.121	-.303	.241
E005		.121	.098	.241
E006		.121	-.200	.241
E007		.121	-.330	.241
E008		.121	-.165	.241
E009		.121	-.223	.241
OL01		.121	.642	.241
OL02		.121	.272	.241
OL03		.121	.484	.241
OL04		.121	.301	.241
TQ01		.121	-.198	.241
TQ02		.121	-.109	.241
TQ03		.121	-.337	.241
TQ04		.121	-.609	.241
TQ05		.121	.073	.241
TQ06		.121	-.622	.241
TQ07		.121	.578	.241
CI01		.121	-.287	.241
CI02		.121	-.546	.241
CI03		.121	-.183	.241
CI04		.121	-.315	.241
CI05		.121	-.774	.241
CI06		.121	-.697	.241
FP01		.121	-.316	.241
FP02		.121	-.230	.241
FP03		.121	-.030	.241
FP04		.121	-.234	.241
FP05		.121	-.320	.241

FP06	.121	-.384	.241
Valid N (listwise)			

### Descriptives

#### Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic
E002	408	1	7	5.23	1.767	-.935
E003	408	1	7	5.15	1.784	-.881
E004	408	1	7	5.15	1.780	-.828
E005	408	1	7	5.37	1.267	-.599
E006	408	1	7	4.76	1.742	-.754
E007	408	1	7	4.91	1.757	-.761
E008	408	1	7	4.88	1.763	-.809
E009	408	1	7	4.97	1.722	-.768
OL01	408	1	7	2.70	1.231	.601
OL02	408	1	7	2.65	1.235	.552
OL03	408	1	7	2.72	1.351	.742
OL04	408	1	7	2.96	1.519	.713
TQ01	408	1	7	2.22	1.330	.801
TQ02	408	1	6	2.08	1.199	.851
TQ03	408	1	7	2.44	1.506	.741
TQ04	408	1	6	2.40	1.314	.585
TQ05	408	1	6	2.13	1.276	.933
TQ06	408	1	6	2.39	1.254	.523
TQ07	408	1	7	2.48	1.239	.754
CI01	408	1	7	2.50	1.436	.709
CI02	408	1	7	2.54	1.410	.603
CI03	408	1	7	2.52	1.477	.724
CI04	408	1	7	2.79	1.492	.594
CI05	408	1	7	3.03	1.486	.259
CI06	408	1	7	2.85	1.505	.417
FP01	408	1	7	5.22	1.275	-.401
FP02	408	1	7	5.13	1.520	-.621
FP03	408	1	7	5.34	1.372	-.599
FP04	408	1	7	4.94	1.464	-.505
FP05	408	1	7	5.13	1.437	-.487
FP06	408	1	7	5.11	1.584	-.635
tEO01	408	.00	.85	.3245	.29268	.232
Valid N (listwise)	408					

#### Descriptive Statistics

	Skewness	Kurtosis	
	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
E002	.121	-.034	.241
E003	.121	-.105	.241
E004	.121	-.303	.241
E005	.121	.098	.241
E006	.121	-.200	.241
E007	.121	-.330	.241
E008	.121	-.165	.241

EO09	.121	-.223	.241
OL01	.121	.642	.241
OL02	.121	.272	.241
OL03	.121	.484	.241
OL04	.121	.301	.241
TQ01	.121	-.198	.241
TQ02	.121	-.109	.241
TQ03	.121	-.337	.241
TQ04	.121	-.609	.241
TQ05	.121	.073	.241
TQ06	.121	-.622	.241
TQ07	.121	.578	.241
CI01	.121	-.287	.241
CI02	.121	-.546	.241
CI03	.121	-.183	.241
CI04	.121	-.315	.241
CI05	.121	-.774	.241
CI06	.121	-.697	.241
FP01	.121	-.316	.241
FP02	.121	-.230	.241
FP03	.121	-.030	.241
FP04	.121	-.234	.241
FP05	.121	-.320	.241
FP06	.121	-.384	.241
tEO01	.121	-1.293	.241
Valid N (listwise)			

### Regression

#### Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	FP06, TQ07, OL04, OL01, EO05, CI05, TQ03, CI04, OL03, EO03, FP05, CI03, FP02, CI01, CI06, TQ05, TQ06, FP01, FP04, OL02, CI02, FP03, EO09, TQ04, EO04, EO06, TQ01, TQ02, EO08, EO01, EO07, EO02 <sup>b</sup>		. Enter

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

b. All requested variables entered.

#### Model Summary<sup>b</sup>

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate

1	.847 <sup>a</sup>	.717	.692	68.560
---	-------------------	------	------	--------

a. Predictors: (Constant), FP06, TQ07, OL04, OL01, EO05, CI05, TQ03, CI04, OL03, EO03, FP05, CI03, FP02, CI01, CI06, TQ05, TQ06, FP01, FP04, OL02, CI02, FP03, EO09, TQ04, EO04, EO06, TQ01, TQ02, EO08, EO01, EO07, EO02

b. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	4456377.671	32	139261.802	29.627	.000 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	1762674.444	375	4700.465		
Total	6219052.115	407			

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

b. Predictors: (Constant), FP06, TQ07, OL04, OL01, EO05, CI05, TQ03, CI04, OL03, EO03, FP05, CI03, FP02, CI01, CI06, TQ05, TQ06, FP01, FP04, OL02, CI02, FP03, EO09, TQ04, EO04, EO06, TQ01, TQ02, EO08, EO01, EO07, EO02

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	335.674	40.303		8.329	.000
EO01	-11.822	4.525	-.174	-2.613	.009
EO02	-3.936	4.916	-.056	-.801	.424
EO03	-2.426	4.571	-.035	-.531	.596
EO04	-2.448	3.826	-.035	-.640	.523
EO05	6.142	3.720	.063	1.651	.100
EO06	-.714	4.519	-.010	-.158	.874
EO07	-1.849	4.775	-.026	-.387	.699
EO08	-3.212	4.421	-.046	-.727	.468
EO09	-3.575	3.955	-.050	-.904	.367
OL01	-5.353	4.979	-.053	-1.075	.283
OL02	-5.149	4.802	-.051	-1.072	.284
OL03	-1.598	3.373	-.017	-.474	.636
OL04	.341	2.574	.004	.132	.895
TQ01	3.624	5.224	.039	.694	.488
TQ02	-4.500	6.016	-.044	-.748	.455
TQ03	20.064	4.519	.244	4.440	.000
TQ04	3.455	5.123	.037	.674	.501
TQ05	10.909	5.126	.113	2.128	.034
TQ06	10.159	4.500	.103	2.258	.025
TQ07	-23.307	4.230	-.234	-5.510	.000
CI01	7.692	3.832	.089	2.007	.045
CI02	-.070	4.263	-.001	-.016	.987

CI03	6.634	3.724	.079	1.782	.076
CI04	-1.630	3.463	-.020	-.471	.638
CI05	6.127	3.736	.074	1.640	.102
CI06	1.489	3.743	.018	.398	.691
FP01	3.360	4.549	.035	.739	.461
FP02	2.981	3.780	.037	.789	.431
FP03	2.377	4.333	.026	.548	.584
FP04	-1.741	4.005	-.021	-.435	.664
FP05	1.668	4.192	.019	.398	.691
FP06	-22.867	3.974	-.293	-5.755	.000

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

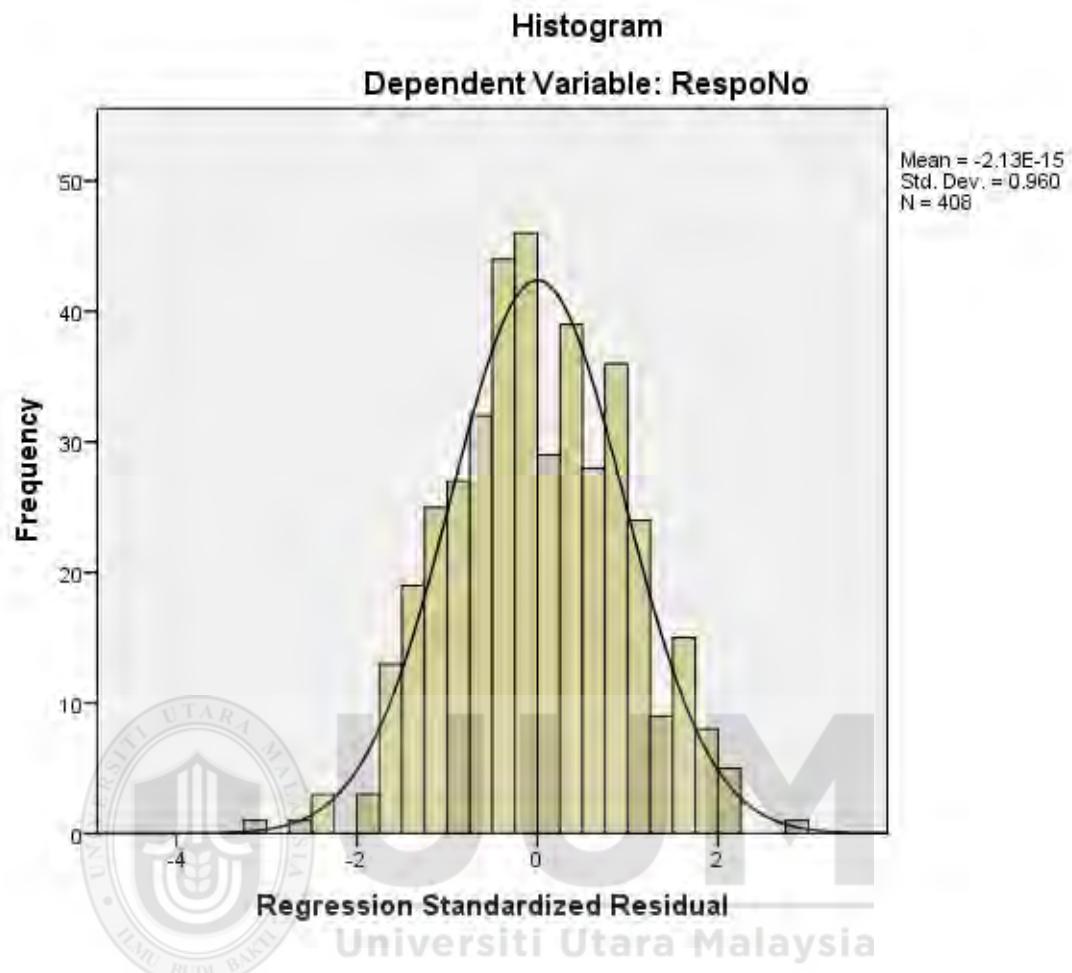
**Residuals Statistics<sup>a</sup>**

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	19.30	513.36	210.87	104.639	408
Residual	-215.105	202.069	.000	65.810	408
Std. Predicted Value	-1.831	2.891	.000	1.000	408
Std. Residual	-3.137	2.947	.000	.960	408

a. Dependent Variable: RespoNo

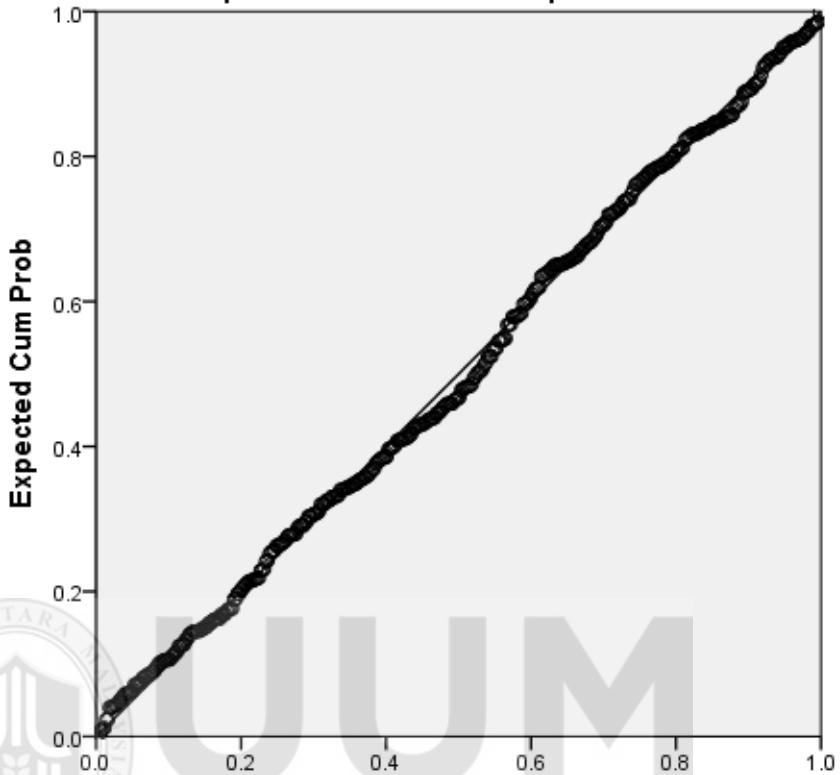
Charts

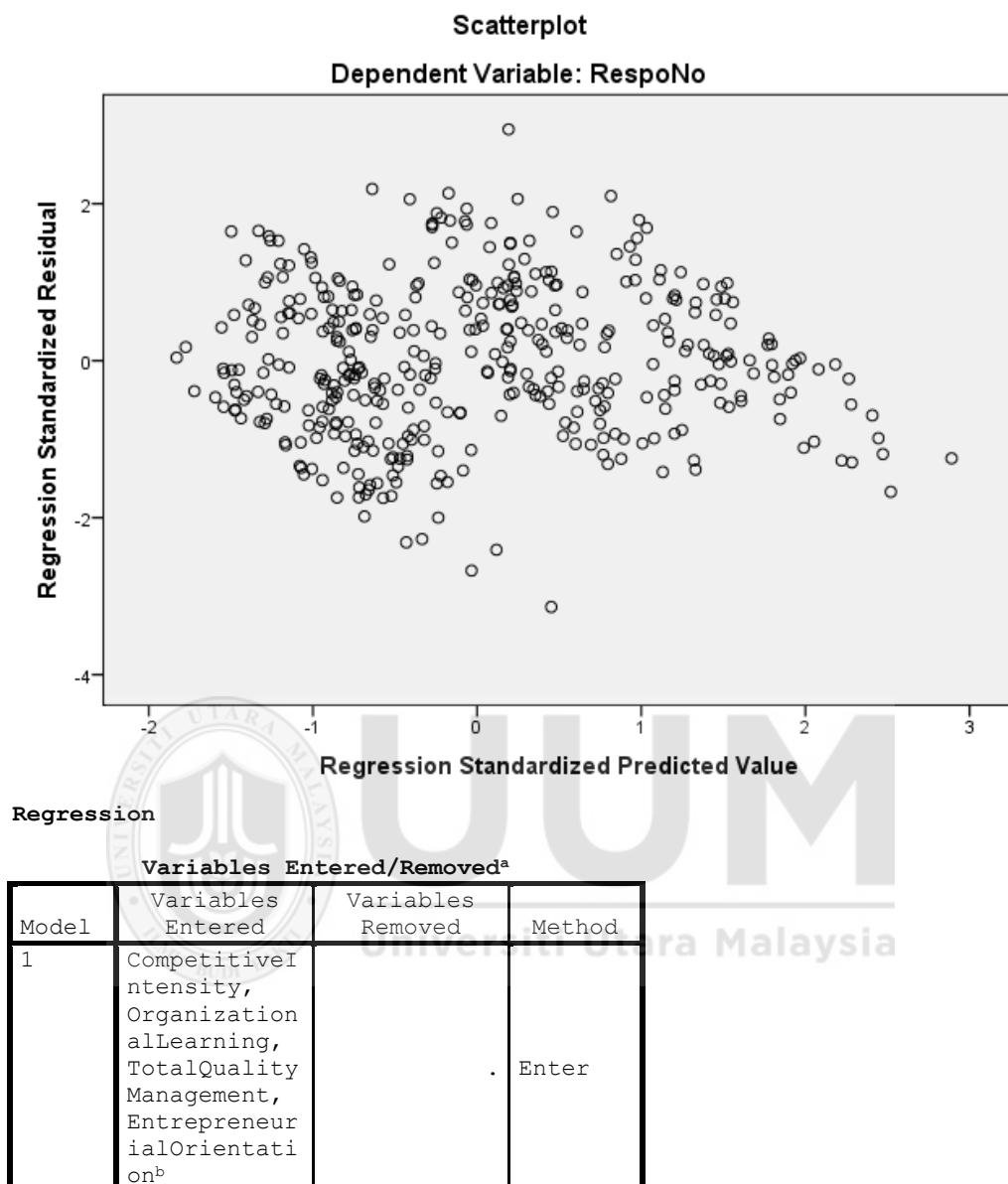




### Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual

Dependent Variable: RespoNo





- a. Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance  
b. All requested variables entered.

**Model Summary<sup>b</sup>**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.808 <sup>a</sup>	.653	.650	.70660

- a. Predictors: (Constant), CompetitiveIntensity, OrganizationalLearning, TotalQualityManagement, EntrepreneurialOrientation  
b. Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	379.127	4	94.782	189.833	.000 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	201.214	403	.499		
Total	580.340	407			

- a. Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance  
b. Predictors: (Constant), CompetitiveIntensity, OrganizationalLearning, TotalQualityManagement, EntrepreneurialOrientation

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
1 (Constant)	4.858	.235		20.702
EntrepreneurialOrientation	.288	.028	.356	10.350
TotalQualityManagement	.070	.038	.063	1.838
OrganizationalLearning	.175	.039	.145	4.509
CompetitiveIntensity	-.672	.039	-.644	-17.089

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		Tolerance	VIF
1 (Constant)	.000		
EntrepreneurialOrientation	.000	.725	1.379
TotalQualityManagement	.067	.732	1.367
OrganizationalLearning	.000	.832	1.202
CompetitiveIntensity	.000	.605	1.652

- a. Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance

**Collinearity Diagnostics<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Dimension	Eigenvalue	Condition Index	Variance Proportions		
				(Constant)	EntrepreneurialOrientation	TotalQualityManagement
1	1	4.601	1.000	.00	.00	.01
	2	.198	4.821	.01	.15	.11
	3	.105	6.633	.00	.03	.56
	4	.081	7.540	.01	.01	.31

	5	.015	17.240	.98	.81	.01
--	---	------	--------	-----	-----	-----

**Collinearity Diagnostics<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Dimension	Variance Proportions	
		OrganizationalLearning	CompetitiveIntensity
1	1	.00	.00
	2	.00	.11
	3	.43	.01
	4	.33	.56
	5	.23	.31

a. Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance

**Residuals Statistics<sup>a</sup>**

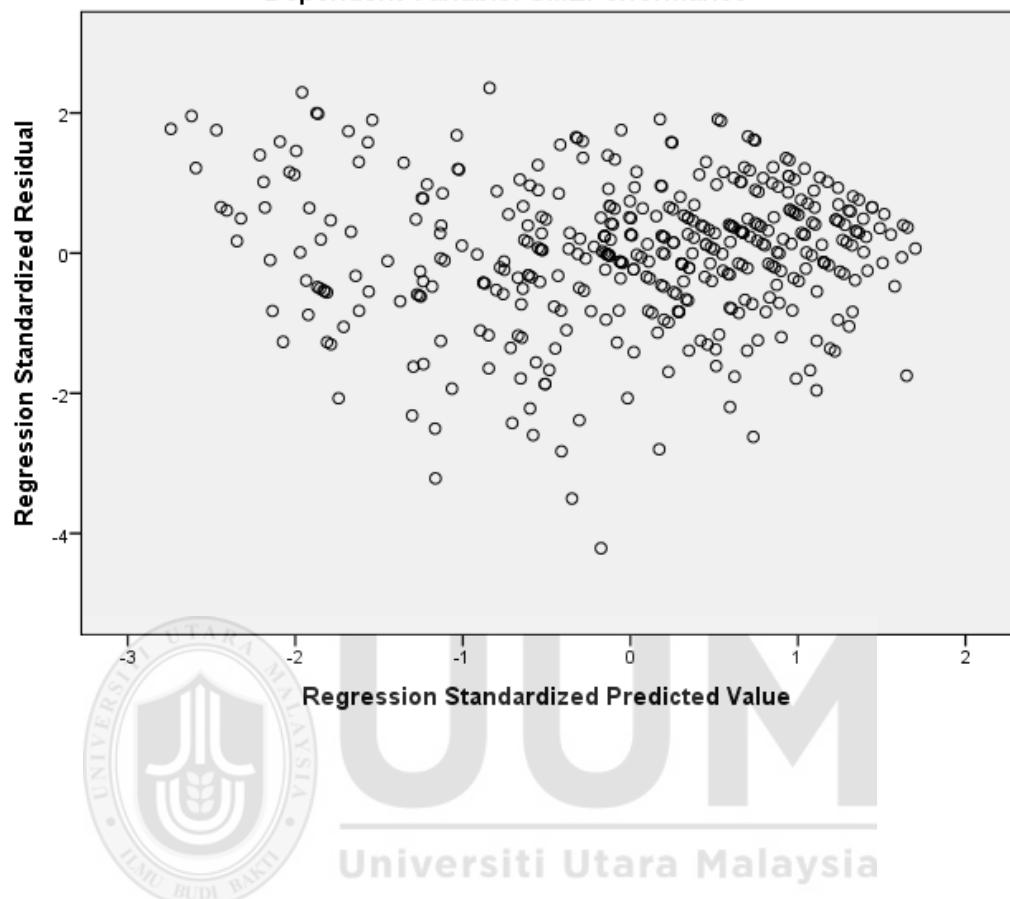
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	2.4977	6.7869	5.1451	.96515	408
Residual	-2.97583	1.66618	.00000	.70312	408
Std. Predicted Value	-2.743	1.701	.000	1.000	408
Std. Residual	-4.211	2.358	.000	.995	408

a. Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance

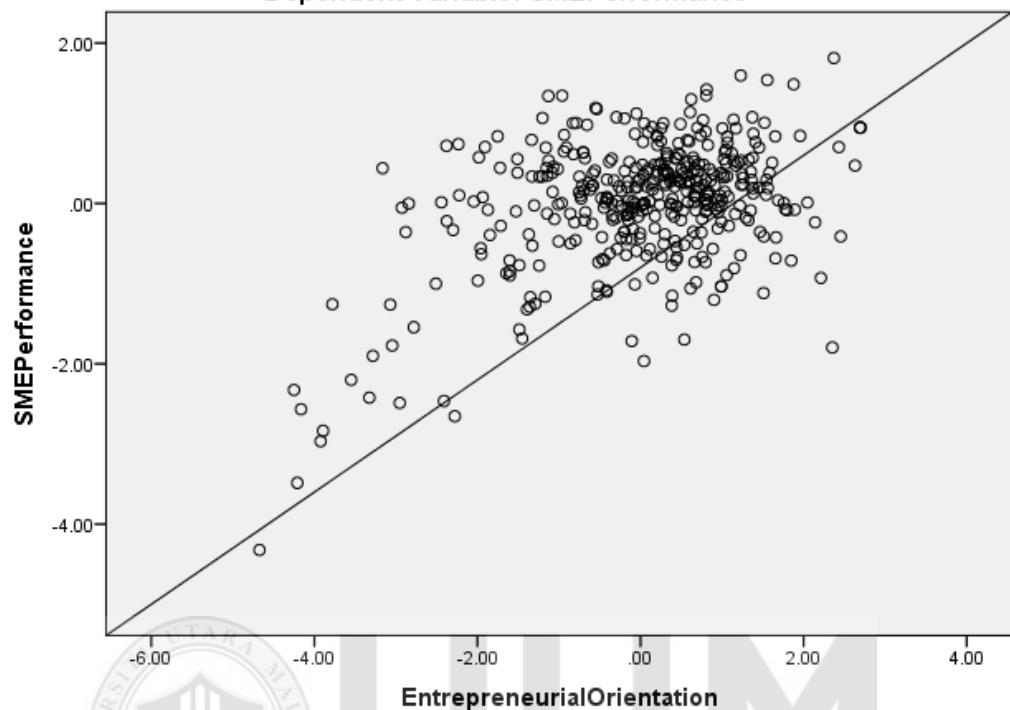
**Charts**



Scatterplot  
Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance



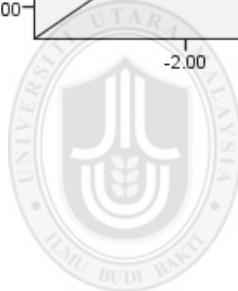
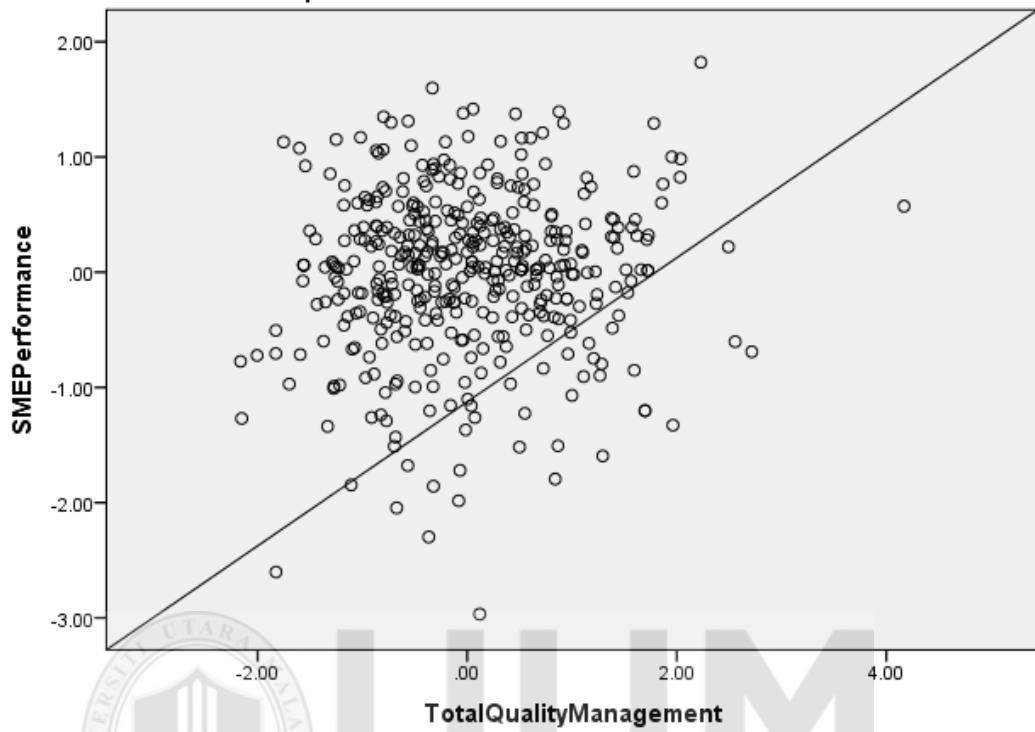
**Partial Regression Plot**  
**Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance**



**UUM**

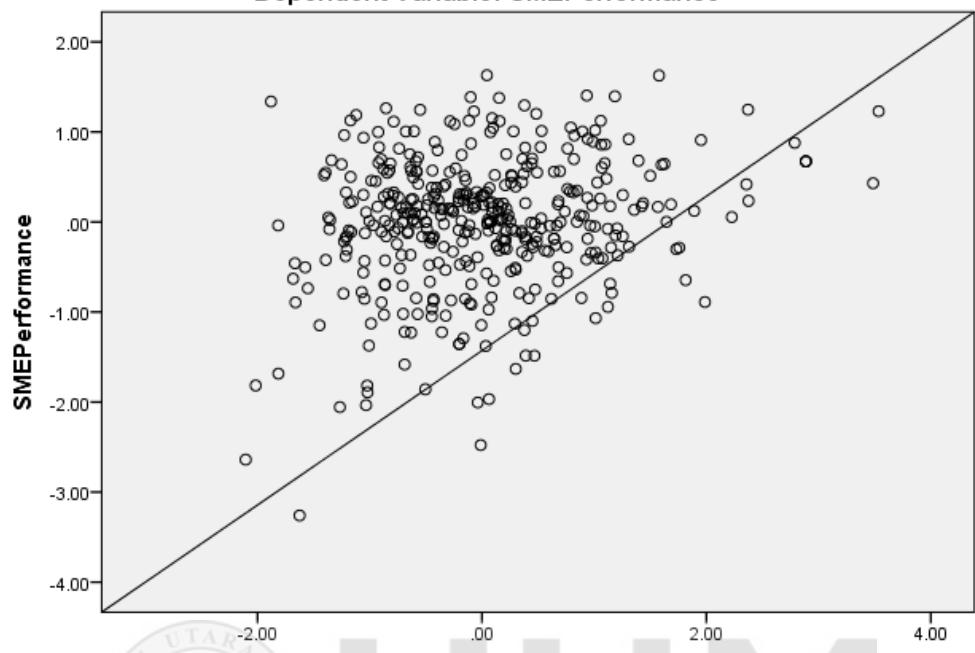
Universiti Utara Malaysia

**Partial Regression Plot**  
**Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance**



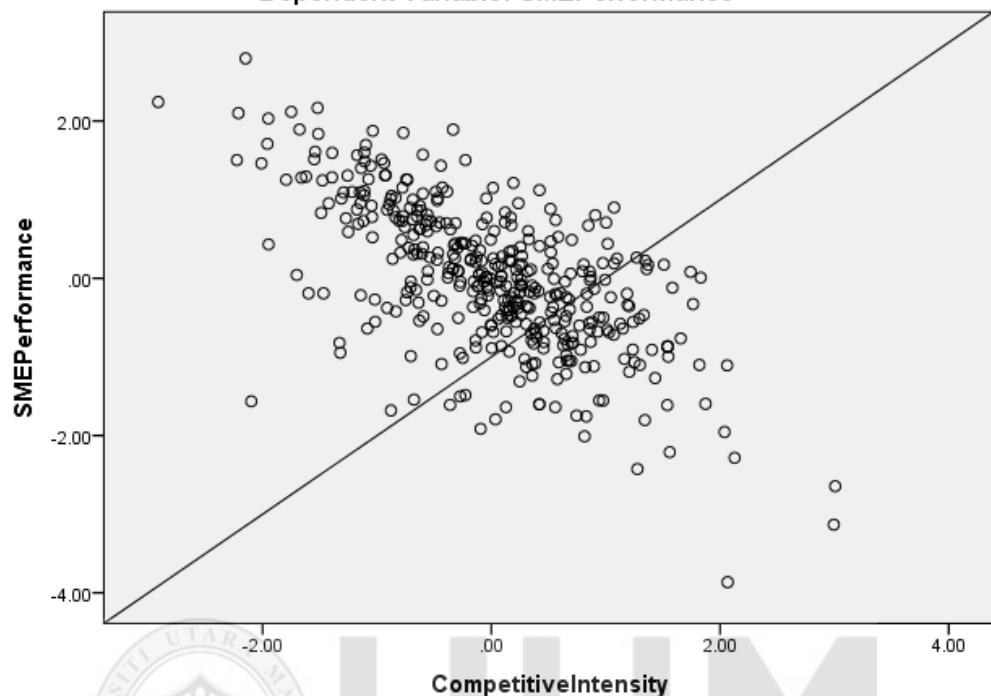
**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

**Partial Regression Plot**  
**Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance**



**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

**Partial Regression Plot**  
**Dependent Variable: SMEPerformance**



**Factor Analysis  
Communalities**

	Initial	Extraction
E001	1.000	.632
E002	1.000	.606
E003	1.000	.583
E004	1.000	.550
E005	1.000	.277
E006	1.000	.461
E007	1.000	.590
E008	1.000	.542
E009	1.000	.430
OL01	1.000	.077
OL02	1.000	.202
OL03	1.000	.154
OL04	1.000	.021
TQ01	1.000	.388
TQ02	1.000	.153
TQ03	1.000	.203
TQ04	1.000	.342
TQ05	1.000	.116
TQ06	1.000	.156
TQ07	1.000	.015
CI01	1.000	.478
CI02	1.000	.493
CI03	1.000	.503

CI04	1.000	.430
CI05	1.000	.307
CI06	1.000	.303
FP01	1.000	.531
FP02	1.000	.511
FP03	1.000	.449
FP04	1.000	.384
FP05	1.000	.412
FP06	1.000	.603

Extraction Method:  
Principal Component  
Analysis.

**Total Variance Explained**

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings	
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance
1	11.900	37.187	37.187	11.900	37.187
2	4.900	15.314	52.501		
3	2.751	8.597	61.098		
4	1.785	5.577	66.675		
5	1.111	3.471	70.145		
6	1.072	3.349	73.494		
7	.873	2.730	76.223		
8	.751	2.346	78.570		
9	.701	2.190	80.760		
10	.605	1.890	82.649		
11	.496	1.549	84.199		
12	.465	1.453	85.651		
13	.385	1.202	86.853		
14	.369	1.153	88.006		
15	.343	1.073	89.079		
16	.324	1.014	90.093		
17	.298	.933	91.026		
18	.276	.864	91.890		
19	.268	.838	92.728		
20	.260	.811	93.539		
21	.247	.770	94.309		
22	.242	.758	95.067		
23	.224	.700	95.767		
24	.203	.635	96.402		
25	.187	.586	96.987		
26	.175	.548	97.536		
27	.161	.502	98.038		
28	.152	.475	98.513		
29	.140	.437	98.950		
30	.126	.395	99.345		
31	.107	.333	99.679		
32	.103	.321	100.000		

**Total Variance Explained**

Component	Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings
	Cumulative %

1		37.187
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

**Component Matrix<sup>a</sup>**

	Component
	1
E001	.795
E002	.778
E003	.763
E004	.742
E005	.527
E006	.679
E007	.768
E008	.736
E009	.656
OL01	-.277
OL02	-.449
OL03	-.393
OL04	-.144
TQ01	-.623
TQ02	-.392
TQ03	-.451
TQ04	-.585
TQ05	-.341

TQ06	-.395
TQ07	-.123
CI01	-.691
CI02	-.702
CI03	-.709
CI04	-.656
CI05	-.554
CI06	-.551
FP01	.729
FP02	.715
FP03	.670
FP04	.619
FP05	.642
FP06	.776

Extraction Method:  
 Principal  
 Component  
 Analysis.<sup>a</sup>  
 a. 1 components  
 extracted.

#### T-Test

##### Group Statistics

	Grouping	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
EntrepreneurialOrientation	1	342	5.0777	1.48745	.08043
	2	66	5.1170	1.43336	.17643
TotalQualityManagement	1	342	2.2741	1.07028	.05787
	2	66	2.4794	1.12805	.13885
OrganizationalLearning	1	342	2.7750	1.01743	.05502
	2	66	2.6610	.85084	.10473
CompetitiveIntensity	1	342	2.6858	1.15335	.06237
	2	66	2.8157	1.09851	.13522
SMEPerformance	1	342	5.1668	1.20375	.06509
	2	66	5.0328	1.14512	.14095

##### Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means
		F	Sig.	t
EntrepreneurialOrientation	Equal variances assumed	.140	.709	-.198
	Equal variances not assumed			-.203
TotalQualityManagement	Equal variances assumed	.710	.400	-1.414

	Equal variances not assumed			-1.365
OrganizationalLearning	Equal variances assumed	3.101	.079	.855
	Equal variances not assumed			.964
CompetitiveIntensity	Equal variances assumed	.622	.431	-.844
	Equal variances not assumed			-.872
SMEPerformance	Equal variances assumed	1.095	.296	.834
	Equal variances not assumed			.863

#### Independent Samples Test

	t-test for Equality of Means		
	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
EntrepreneurialOrientation	Equal variances assumed	406	.844
	Equal variances not assumed	94.050	.840
TotalQualityManagement	Equal variances assumed	406	.158
	Equal variances not assumed	89.033	.176
OrganizationalLearning	Equal variances assumed	406	.393
	Equal variances not assumed	104.310	.337
CompetitiveIntensity	Equal variances assumed	406	.399
	Equal variances not assumed	94.779	.385
SMEPerformance	Equal variances assumed	406	.405
	Equal variances not assumed	94.856	.390

#### Independent Samples Test

	t-test for Equality of Means		
	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
			Lower
EntrepreneurialOrientation	Equal variances assumed	.19883	-.43015
	Equal variances not assumed	.19390	-.42427

TotalQualityManagement	Equal variances assumed	.14517	-.49068
	Equal variances not assumed	.15043	-.50422
OrganizationalLearning	Equal variances assumed	.13346	-.14830
	Equal variances not assumed	.11830	-.12054
CompetitiveIntensity	Equal variances assumed	.15391	-.43241
	Equal variances not assumed	.14891	-.42549
SMEPerformance	Equal variances assumed	.16060	-.18176
	Equal variances not assumed	.15526	-.17427

#### Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means	
		95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Upper	
EntrepreneurialOrientation	Equal variances assumed	.35160	
	Equal variances not assumed	.34572	
TotalQualityManagement	Equal variances assumed	.08005	
	Equal variances not assumed	.09359	
OrganizationalLearning	Equal variances assumed	.37640	
	Equal variances not assumed	.34864	
CompetitiveIntensity	Equal variances assumed	.17269	
	Equal variances not assumed	.16577	
SMEPerformance	Equal variances assumed	.44968	
	Equal variances not assumed	.44219	

#### Correlations

#### Correlations

		EntrepreneurialOrientation	TotalQualityManagement	OrganizationalLearning
EntrepreneurialOrientation	Pearson Correlation	1	-.151**	-.328**
	Sig. (2-tailed)			
	N			
TotalQualityManagement	Pearson Correlation	-.151**	1	.286**

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002		.000
N		408	408	408
OrganizationalLearning	Pearson Correlation	-.328**	.286**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	
N		408	408	408
CompetitiveIntensity	Pearson Correlation	-.470**	.481**	.296**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000
N		408	408	408
SMEPerformance	Pearson Correlation	.602**	-.259**	-.145**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.003
N		408	408	408

#### Correlations

		CompetitiveIntensity	SMEPerformance
EntrepreneurialOrientation	Pearson Correlation	-.470**	.602**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000
N		408	408
TotalQualityManagement	Pearson Correlation	.481**	-.259**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000
N		408	408
OrganizationalLearning	Pearson Correlation	.296**	-.145**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.003
N		408	408
CompetitiveIntensity	Pearson Correlation	1	-.739**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
N		408	408
SMEPerformance	Pearson Correlation	-.739**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
N		408	408

\*\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

#### Descriptives

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
EntrepreneurialOrientation	408	1.33	7.00	5.0841	1.47718
TotalQualityManagement	408	1.00	5.71	2.3073	1.08106
OrganizationalLearning	408	1.00	6.50	2.7566	.99231
CompetitiveIntensity	408	1.00	5.50	2.7068	1.14434
SMEPerformance	408	1.75	7.00	5.1451	1.19411
Valid N (listwise)	408				

**Frequencies**

**Statistics**

	Gender	Age	Education	Marital	Ethnicity	Position
N	Valid	408	408	408	408	408
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0

**Frequency Table**

**Gender**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Male	261	64.0	64.0	64.0
Female	147	36.0	36.0	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

**Age**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 20-30 years	28	6.9	6.9	6.9
31-40 years	116	28.4	28.4	35.3
41-50 years	180	44.1	44.1	79.4
50 years and above	84	20.6	20.6	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

**Education**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Primary School	2	.5	.5	.5
Secondary School	49	12.0	12.0	12.5
Diploma/NCE	78	19.1	19.1	31.6
Bachelor Degree	113	27.7	27.7	59.3
Masters	116	28.4	28.4	87.7
Others	50	12.3	12.3	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

**Marital**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Single	172	42.2	42.2	42.2
Married	236	57.8	57.8	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

#### Ethincity

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Hausa/Fulan i	64	15.7	15.7	15.7
Igbo	265	65.0	65.0	80.6
Yoruba	51	12.5	12.5	93.1
Others	28	6.9	6.9	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

#### Position

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Owner	79	19.4	19.4	19.4
Manager	329	80.6	80.6	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

#### Frequencies

#### Statistics

	Ownership	FirmSize	Industry	FirmAge
N	Valid	408	408	408
	Missing	0	0	0

#### Frequency Table

#### Ownership

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Sole proprietorship	45	11.0	11.0	11.0
Partnership	141	34.6	34.6	45.6
Limited Liability Company	222	54.4	54.4	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

#### FirmSize

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Less than 50 employees	17	4.2	4.2	4.2
50-99 employees	215	52.7	52.7	56.9
100-249 employees	87	21.3	21.3	78.2
250-499 employees	48	11.8	11.8	90.0
500 or more employees	41	10.0	10.0	100.0

Total	408	100.0	100.0
-------	-----	-------	-------

**Industry**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Food and beverages	104	25.5	25.5	25.5
Packaging/containers	32	7.8	7.8	33.3
Metal and metal products	35	8.6	8.6	41.9
Printing and publishing	176	43.1	43.1	85.0
Agro-allied, furniture	29	7.1	7.1	92.2
Building materials	9	2.2	2.2	94.4
Others	23	5.6	5.6	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	

**FirmAge**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 3 - 6 years	36	8.8	8.8	8.8
7 - 9 years	79	19.4	19.4	28.2
10 - 12 years	73	17.9	17.9	46.1
13 years or more	220	53.9	53.9	100.0
Total	408	100.0	100.0	



Universiti Utara Malaysia