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MODERATING ROLE OF LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOUR AMONG ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION, SOCIAL CAPITAL, GLOBAL MINDSET AND FIRM INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE



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ABSTRACT

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) play an important role to strengthen the total exports of developing countries. These exports depend on firm international performance. This study empirically examined the major factors of firm international performance which attained researcher's attention in previous studies. Among those factors include entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, and global mindset. This study also investigated the moderating role of leadership behavior on the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mindset and firm international performance in the sports industry of Pakistan. A structured questionnaire representing dimensions related to entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mind set, leadership behavior and firm international performance was designed. Data were collected using a cross-sectional study, whereby 550 questionnaires were randomly distributed and 320 were successfully collected through personal administered method. Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM) was used to test six hypotheses. This study found that entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, and global mindset are high impacting independent variables in a relationship with firm international performance. Furthermore, leadership behavior has a strong moderating effect on the paths between entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mindset and firm international performance. The study also contributed to the theory as it extended Resource Based View (RBV) and Contingency Theory perspective. Policy-makers should encourage firms to improve their entrepreneurial orientation, social capital and global mindset which may increase exports of Pakistan sports industry to all over the world. Lastly, the scope of the study is limited to moderating effect of leadership behavior on entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, and global mindset in sports industry only. Future research are suggested to select the data from other exporting industries by applying longitudinal study and undertake other moderators such as competitive structure, absorptive capacity, or environmental dynamism.

Keywords: Firm international performance, entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mindset, leadership behavior, small and medium enterprises

Abstrak

Perusahaan Kecil dan Sederhana (PKS) memainkan peranan yang penting untuk mengukuhkan jumlah eksport negara membangun. Eksport ini bergantung kepada prestasi antarabangsa firma. Kajian ini secara empirikalnya mengkaji faktor utama prestasi antarabangsa firma yang mendapat perhatian penyelidik dalam kajian sebelum ini. Antara faktor tersebut termasuk orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, dan set minda global. Kajian ini juga melibatkan peranan pengantaraan tingkah laku kepimpinan terhadap hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global dan prestasi antarabangsa firma dalam industri sukan di Pakistan. Borang soal selidik berstruktur yang mewakili dimensi berkaitan orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global, tingkah laku kepimpinan dan prestasi antarabangsa firma telah dihasilkan. Data dikumpulkan melalui kajian keratan rentas dengan 550 borang soal selidik diedarkan secara rawak. Sejumlah 320 daripadanya berjaya dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kaedah tadbir kendiri. Pemodelan Persamaan Kuasa Dua Terkecil Berstruktur (PLS-SEM) digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis kajian. Kajian ini mendapati orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, dan set minda global memberikan kesan yang besar ke atas pemboleh ubah tidak bersandar dalam hubungan dengan prestasi antarabangsa firma. Tambahan pula, tingkah laku kepimpinan mempunyai kesan pengantaraan yang besar ke atas hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global dan prestasi antarabangsa firma. Kajian ini juga menyumbang kepada teori kerana melanjutkan perspektif teori Pandangan Berasaskan Sumber (RBV) dan Teori Kontingensi. Pembuat dasar pula harus menggalakkan firma untuk meningkatkan orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial dan set minda global yang boleh meningkatkan eksport industri sukan Pakistan ke seluruh dunia. Akhir sekali, skop kajian hanya terhad kepada kesan pengantaraan tingkah laku kepimpinan terhadap orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, dan set minda global dalam industri sukan. Kajian akan datang disarankan untuk memilih data dari industri pengeksportan yang lain dengan melaksanakan kajian longitud dan menggunakan pengantara lain seperti struktur persaingan, keupayaan menyerap, atau dinamisme alam sekitar.

Kata kunci: Prestasi antarabangsa firma, orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global, tingkah laku kepimpinan, perusahaan kecil dan sederhana

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AMOS Analysis of Moment Structures

AVE Average Variance Extracted

CMV Common Method Variance

CV Control Variable

CR Composite Reliability

f² Effect Size

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GLFI Global Leader of the Future Inventory

GM Global Mindset

GoF Goodness-of-Fit

IFP International Firm Performance

LB Leadership Behavior

EO Entrepreneurial Orientation

OYAGSB Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business

PhD Doctor of Philosophy

PLS SEM Partial Least Square Structural Educational Modeling

Q2 Construct Cross validated Redundancy

R² R-squared values

RBV Resource Based View

SC Social Capital

SCCI Sialkot Chamber of Commerce and Industry

SEM Structural Equation Modelling

SME Small and Medium Enterprises

SMEDA Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority

SPSS Statistical Package for the Social Science

VIF Variance Inflated Factor

ρc Composite Reliability



CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Most of the successful companies in the world usually start from a small and medium enterprise. There are several examples of such enterprises like India's Tata, South Korea's Samsung, and Thailand's Charoen Pokphand Group are included in it (Brandt, 2011). Developing countries are substantial for such small and medium enterprises. In the developed Western countries famous search engines like Amazon, Google, and Apple represent these big industries. However, there are only a few number of companies which reach the height of success with feasible policies, while millions of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) face the ultimate failure even in the first five years of their beginning (Hunter, 2012). The economic world faced a worst upheaval since 2008 to 2013, due to which many small and medium firms were disappointed about their future and prospect (Yan, 2016).

In the past twenty years the situation and feasibility for businesses has become more multi dynamic, complex and unpredictable (Kandjani, Bernus, & Nielsen, 2013). There is a lot of competition among the enterprises and this strong competition is forcing the big groups and small medium enterprises to raise their standards of work, increase their capabilities, and enhance their competencies. It is the need of time that they may differentiate themselves in the market. A dynamic enterprise has to improve its

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Universiti Utara Malaysia

APPENDIX A



BUSINESS SURVEY OVER SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN SPORTS INDUSTRY OF SIALKOT, PAKISTAN

Dear Respondent,

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I am PhD student at University Utara Malaysia, who conducting a business survey over small medium enterprises in sports industry of Sialkot, Pakistan. Through your participation, I eventually hope to understand how entrepreneurial orientation, global mindset social capital and leadership behavior effects on international performance of small and medium enterprises.

Enclosed with this letter is a brief questionnaire that asks variety of questions about your organization. If you choose to participate, do not write your name on the questionnaire. Your responses will not be identified with you personally, nor will anyone be able to determine which company you work for.

I hope you will take a few minutes to complete the questionnaire. Without help of people like you, research on entrepreneurial orientation could not be conducted. Your participation is voluntary and there is no penalty if you do not participate. Thanking you in anticipation of your response.

Yours sincerely,

Rana Zain ul abidin, sadiqian313@yahoo.com. PhD student

Dr. Abdul Rahim B Othman rahim@uum.edu.my Main Supervisor

Dr. Lily Julienti Abu Bakar julienti@uum.edu.my Co-supervisor

Background Information Firm Background

How long your firm has been established? 1) 1-5 (years)
2) 6-10 (years)
3) 11 – Above (years)
How many employees do your firm hire? 1) 1-50
2) 51-150
3) 150-250
4) 250- Above
Respondent Background
Respondent's gender Female Male
Respondent's education background 1. Post graduate
2. Undergraduate
3. High school
4. Primary school
Respondent's position at the firm 1. Owner-manager
2. Owner
3. Manager
4. Asst. Manager
5. Others please specify

Entrepreneurial Orientation

No	Entrepreneurial Orientation (EO)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Our firm supports the efforts of individuals							
1	work autonomy							
2	The managers of my firm encourage							
	individuals to decide for themselves what							
	business opportunities to pursue.			R				
3	In our firm, individuals make decisions on							
	their own without constantly referring to	ar	a M	lala	ysi	a		
	their supervisor.							
4	In our firm, the top managers play a major							
	role in seizing the global business							
	opportunities that my firm pursues.							
5	Our firm has a strong proclivity for high risk							
	projects with chances of very high returns.							
	Owing to the nature of the global							
6	environment, bold and wide-ranging acts are							

	necessary to achieve firm's objective.						
7	Our firm obtains financing for a new global project.						
8	Our firm starts its business without adequate resources.						
9	Our firm is eager to achieve high growth in global business, even during uncertainty.						
10	To deal with uncertainty, our firm typically adopts a cautious, "wait-and-see" posture to minimize the risk.						
11	The managers of my firm prefer to study a problem thoroughly before deploying resources to solve it.	ar	a M	lala	ıysi	a	
12	The managers of my firm are quick to deploy resource on potential solutions if problems are holding us back.						
13	Our firm is very creative in using and controlling resources.						
14	Our firm typically develops creative solutions to deal with difficult problems.						

15	Our firm emphasizes research and						
	development, technological leadership and						
	innovations.						
16	Our firm favors a strong emphasis on						
	marketing as compared with research and						
	development, technology leadership, and						
	innovation.						
17	Our firm has many new lines of new						
	products or services in the last three years.						
18	In our firm, changes in product or service						
	lines have been mostly of a minor nature.						
19	In dealing with competition, our firm	ar	a M	lala	ysi	a	
	typically initiates actions to which						
	competitors then respond.						
	Our firm prefers to a competitive "undo-the-						
20	competitors" posture.						
21	Our firm is the first business to introduce						
	new products or services, administrative						
	techniques, and operating technologies.						
22	Our firm puts together a team of the "right"						

	people to identify global market trends.						
23	In dealing with competitors, our firm						
	typically seeks to avoid competitive clashes						
	The top managers of our firm have a strong						
24	tendency to "follow the leader" in						
	introducing new products.						
25	Our firm is very aggressive and intensively						
	competitive to take international business						
	from the competition.						
26	Under uncertainty, our firm typically adopts						
	a bold, aggressive posture to exploit potential	4					
	opportunities.	ar	a M	lala	ıysi	a	
27	Our firm prefers to make no special effort to						
	take business from the competition.						

Social Capital

No	Social capital (SC)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	In our firm, all division recognizes that we need each other to accomplish our objectives.							
2	In our firm, sales people would be just as effective without working with other divisions.				veis			
3	By working with sales people in our firm, our product division gets access to resources and product ideas.			aia	y 516			
4	Our firm knows our suppliers in persons.							
5	Our firm maintains close social relationship with international buyers.							
6	The exchange of information among our firm's global contacts usually has a similar							

	content.						
7	The global contacts of our firm with which we maintain frequent relationships, in general, know each other.						
8	The global contacts of our firm from which we receive advices or information for making important decisions have strong relationship.						
9	Suppliers of our firm always keep their promises to us.			N			
10	Our firm is characterized by high reciprocity.	tar	a M	ala	ysia		
11	Our firm is characterized by mutual trust among the colleagues at multiple levels.						
12	Our staffs share organization vision with each other.						
13	There is a good understanding among our firm's global partners.						
14	Our firm's strategic alliance is about mutual respect.						

15	Our firm's strategic alliance is characterized						
	by personal friendship.						
16	Our firm's strategic alliance is characterized						
	by personal friendship among the top						
	managers.						
17	Our firm's strategic alliance is characterized						
	by a cooperative attitude.						
18	Our staffs are good at dealing with						
	customers.		П	N			
19	Our divisions in our firm have effective						
	communication channels.	tar	а М	ala	ysia		
20	To exchange different amount of						
	information is our firm's typical issue.						
21	Our staffs' success is our business success.						
22	This business deserves loyalty from all staffs						
23	Our staffs share a common understanding						
	about needs of the customers.						
24	Our staffs have a common understanding						

	about global market trends.				
25	Our divisions in our firm understand each other's needs and priorities.				
	other's needs and priorities.				



Global mindset

No	Global mindset (GM)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Our firm understands economic, political, social, and cultural differences impacting business.							
2	Our firm experience difficulty integrating business plans across countries, regions, and cultures to meet local and global needs.							
3	Our firm incorporates multiple points of view from other countries and cultures when making business decisions.	ara	M	ala	ysia			
4	Our firm feels comfortable assessing risks and opportunities in global business.							
5	Our firm finds difficult working with ambiguity and unstructured situations in business.							
6	Our firm feels confident analyzing complex business issues and presents them to others.							

de	lecisions under uncertainty or tight time						
Co	constraints.						
8 O	Our firm regularly monitors international						
n	news, political, social, economic, and world						
e	events.						
9 0	Our firm experience difficulty evaluating						
g	global business and country environments.						
10 O	Our firm attempt to learn about the business						
pı	practices and environments of other						
Co	countries.						
11 O	Our firm experience difficulty understanding	ara	M	ala	/sia		
th	he cultures and traditions of other countries.						
12 O	Our firm enjoys traveling and meeting						
p	people from different countries and cultures.						
13 O	Our firm uses the same leadership behavior						
ir	n different cultural settings.						
14 O	Our firm like working with people from						
d	lifferent cultures and countries.						
15 O	Our firm feels uncertain communicating						

	with people from different countries and cultures.				
16	Our firm understands how cultural values, norms, and attitudes influence business practices.				
17	Our firm believes cultural differences are a source of competitive advantage in business.				
18	Our firm respects the history, traditions, religion, and culture of other countries.				



Leadership Behavior

No	Leadership Behavior (LB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Our firm assesses global opportunities, challenges, risks and competition in our business.							
2	Our firm analyzes economic, political, social, and cultural factors that impact our business.							
3	Our firm solicits information from business units outside our home country.	ara	M	ala	ysia			
4	Our firm analyses multiple opinions to take care of business issues.							
5	Our firm use manufacturing, marketing, or submission techniques outside our home town.							
6	Our firm combines supplier systems through different countries.							

7	Our firm discusses details and decision-						
	making with professionals in different areas						
	of the world.						
8	Our firm develops organizational values that						
	represent diverse perspectives among						
	cultures and countries.						
9	Our firm delegate assign tasks across						
	cultures and countries.						
10	Our firm selects and promotes people from a						
	global talent pool.			N			
11	Our firm engages in cross-cultural training			ľ			
	and international staff development.	ara	М	ala	ysia		
12	Our firm respect, appreciates, and praises						
	the accomplishments of employees.						
13	Our firm use rewards and incentives that						
	reflect the values, goals, and aspirations of						
	employees.						
14	Our firm encourage, coach or mentor people						
	from different countries and cultures to work						
	together to achieve goals and objectives.						

15	Our firm seeks the views of stakeholders						
	from different countries and cultures.						
16	Our firm responds to differences in business						
	practices, cultures or country environments.						
17	Our firm participates in cross-cultural						
	meetings, brainstorming sessions, and other						
	global information sharing activities.						
18	Our firm works with representatives of						
	political, social, cultural or civic institutions						
	in other countries.						
19	Our firm use networks across countries and			_			
	cultures to achieve business objectives.	ara	М	ala	ysia		
20	Our firm develops partnerships, alliances or						
	ventures with companies in other countries.						

Firm International Performance

The following statement pertains to assess the firm international performance. Please review each of the following statements and tick the item that best represents your firm. Selection 1 indicates that the lower performance, selecting a 7 indicates that higher performance.

No	Firms international performance (FIP)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Export Sales growth (last three years)							
2	Export profit (last three years)							
3	Revenue generated from international sales (last three years)							
4	Speed of new market entrant (last three years)	ara	M	ala	ysia			
5	Overall performance (last three years)							