

Trends and Acquisition Strategies for Knowledge Intensity: The Comparison between Korean and Taiwanese Technology Industry

Dian-Yan Liou^{*}

Abstract

This article examines the development of knowledge intensity in Korea and Taiwan with particular reference to their technology industry. The experiences of Korea and Taiwan are described in turn, showing how each of their national policies and approaches has shaped their indigenous knowledge intensity that leads to the emergence of unique characteristics in both countries. Given that foreign direct investment and various trade interactions are potential facilitators of knowledge diffusion, the economic connections between the U.S./Japan and Korea/Taiwan are likely to have an impact on the patterns of knowledge diffusion. From our discussion using feedback loops of system dynamics approach, a number of similarities and contrasts are identified between Korean and Taiwanese technological knowledge intensive industries. The potential for the vigorous and continued development of this important industrial sector in each country is also assessed on the basis of the country's current technological capabilities.

Keywords: knowledge intensive business, technology acquisition, dynamic capability, system dynamics, feedback loops

知識密集的趨勢與獲取策略： 比較韓國與台灣之科技產業

劉典嚴^{*}

摘要

^{*} Assistant Professor, Department of Marketing & Logistics Management, Yu Da College of Business
^{*} 育達商業技術學院行銷與流通管理系助理教授

本論文特別針對科技產業來檢視韓國和台灣知識密集發展現況，根據韓國和台灣的經驗，兩者國家政策所顯示出的獨特性，將形塑出各自的知識密集產業發展面向。基於外國直接投資與各式貿易往來是知識擴散的潛在促進要素，從美國/日本引進這類要素到韓國/台灣之間的經濟連結，很可能對知識擴散的模式有著影響。藉由系統動態學的回饋環路分析，本文討論了技術上的知識密集型產業在韓國和台灣間的異同，特別是液晶顯示幕(TFT-LCD)這個業別。對此重要產業部門在兩國間的各式持續發展潛力，也可用以評估當今兩個科技實力的現況。

關鍵字：知識密集產業、技術引進、動態能力、系統動態學、回饋環路