Understanding how nations can increase their levels of innovation, and the variables that can contribute to innovation, is vital for achieving a competitive advantage in the modern world. The available research literature suggests a number of possible antecedents of innovative activity, including national culture, political culture, and economic growth. The objective of this research is to explore the degree to which these variables can impact a country’s innovation. Among the possible implications of this study is the suggestion that national culture does play a role in innovation, and that variance in country innovation.

Variables that can contribute to innovation, is vital for achieving a competitive advantage. Understanding how nations can increase their levels of innovation, and the possible implications of this study is the suggestion that national culture does play a role in innovation, and that variance in country innovation.

The methodology of this research will be to explore how much each of these three concepts can affect a nation’s level of innovation. Therefore, this study seeks to explore how much each of these three concepts can affect a nation’s level of innovation, using the latest datasets from 2019.

In Table 3 we can see the results of Model 1, rendering the variables of MAS and IVR insignificant at p<.10. Table 3 presents the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable of National Culture and the independent variables of Power Distance, Individualism, and Long-Term Orientation.

In addition, Model 3 also shows that the variable of Long-Term Orientation has the highest correlation with Innovation, with significance of p<.001 and a standardized beta of .410. As such, there is a strong correlation between the Long-Term Orientation variable and the dependent variable: Innovation.

From our results, we can see that a culture with the variables of low Power Distance, high Individualism, low Uncertainty Avoidance, a high level of Long-Term Orientation, a high level of democratic Political Culture, and high GDP (PPP) will likely experience increased levels of Innovation.

Implications for future research are discussed. The suggestion that national culture does play a role in innovation, and that variance in country innovation. Among the possible implications of this study is the suggestion that national culture does play a role in innovation, and that variance in country innovation.

Conclusion

From our results, we can see that a culture with the variables of low Power Distance, high Individualism, low Uncertainty Avoidance, a high level of Long-Term Orientation, a high level of democratic Political Culture, and high GDP (PPP) will likely experience increased levels of Innovation.

References


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