

Knowledge collaboration in digital spaces: the case of a UK / China project

Pamela Abbott (Brunel University, UK) Yingqin Zheng (Royal Holloway University of London, UK) Rong Du (Xidian University, China)









The Study Motivation

- Innovation
 - A pre-requisite for global competitiveness
 - A means to recover from economic recession
 - More likely to emerge from networks rather than single organizations
 - More likely to be found through engagements in emerging markets
- How to tap into these new resources?
 - Partnering
 - Investing in long-term relationships
 - Developing mutual cultural understanding



The Study Domain

- Software and Services outsourcing (SSO)
 - A truly intangible industry
 - Includes:
 - Software development/maintenance
 - IT-enabled business processes
 - Infrastructure support
- Highly profitable ~ \$US 758 billion in 2011
- Globally distributed work
 - > 100 countries offering services
 - Temporal, spatial and cultural challenges
 - Knowledge creation/sharing challenges



The Study Company

- VanceInfo Technologies (now Pactera)
 - Major player in SSO market in China
 - First to be listed on NYSE in 2007
 - Consistently ranked within the top 10 SSOs in China
 - 16,000 staff at time of study
 - With 2012 merger now 24,000
- The case study company had these selected attributes:
 - A number of long-term collaborative projects with clients including some located in the EU/UK
 - Several examples of innovative products/services relating to the collaborative projects/partnerships
 - Work on these collaborations took place in a distributed manner, i.e. across time, space and cultures
 - The company had developed practices to effectively manage intercultural collaboration



Understanding the Case

- Collaborative innovation (across distributed value chains)
 - Premise 1: mature client-vendor relationships exhibit "partnering" behaviour, i.e. strategic alignment of objectives for mutual benefit
 - Premise 2: mature client-vendor relationships can accommodate the working environments for innovation to occur
 - Case Study Evidence: MSN app for the iPad project at VanceInfo demonstrated high levels of organizational learning through:
 - Encouraging a hybrid organizational culture and participatory team culture
 - Using extensive communication methods
 - Developing knowledge sharing techniques and learning by doing

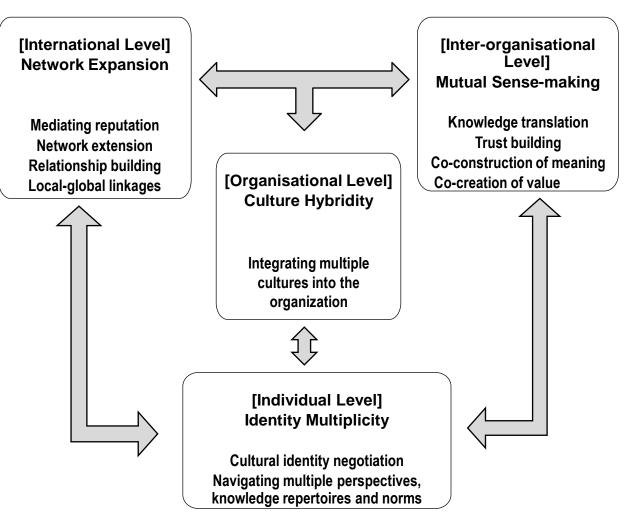


Understanding the Case

Applying the creolization framework

Case Study Evidence:

- VanceInfo extends its global and local networks and creates synergistic interlinkages
- VanceInfo assimilates foreign contextual knowledge to provide product/service value
- VanceInfo creates a strongly hybrid organizational culture aligned to the client
- VanceInfo's recruitment strategy favours multiculturalism and diversity



The creolization framework is developed in Abbott, Zheng, Du & Willcocks (2013)



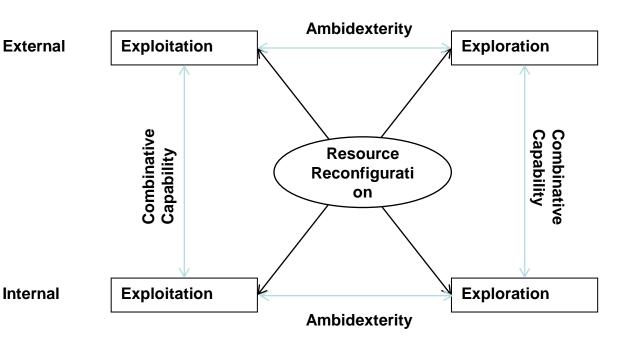
Understanding the Case

Case Study Evidence:

- VanceInfo exhibits

 capability exploration and
 exploitation along its value
 network through utilising
 skills gained in client
 engagement to create new
 value propositions
- VanceInfo encourages cross-fertilization of capabilities through combining internal and external knowledge creation activities
- VanceInfo creates transformative processes through combining capabilities, resources and knowledge

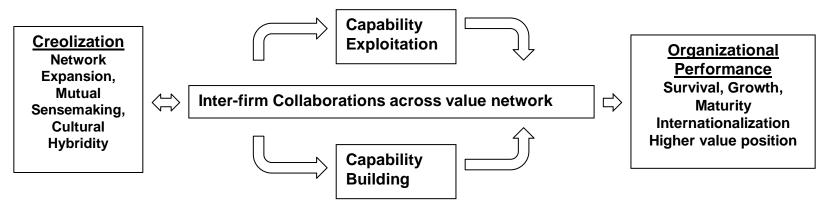
Applying the concept of reconfigurative strategy



A more comprehensive explanation is found in Zheng & Abbott (2012)



VanceInfo's Performance



- VanceInfo exhibits characteristics of a born-global company
- Born-globals are typically small firms that achieve rapid internationalization in global markets
- Case study evidence shows examples of VanceInfo's born-global performance
 - Market survival
 - Growth and maturity
 - Internationalization
 - Higher value proposition
- The reason for these performance achievements may lie in the creolization and reconfigurative practices identified in the study



Conclusions

- The study gives insights into knowledge sharing/creation across diverse value networks
- The study demonstrates how value creation takes place in modern business climates challenged by time, space and cultural differences
- The study gives insights into how a new organizational form, the born-global, develops specific practices and capabilities for achieving global performance
- The study shows how collaborative innovation in foreign client-vendor relationships can be achieved



Implications for EU/UK Clients

- Linear models of client-vendor relationship building may not be applicable in the case of born-globals
- Clients should consider long-term engagements with vendors and more complex networked arrangements
- Clients should assess the intercultural capabilities of the vendor company in addition to other organizational capabilities
- Clients should align value propositions offered by vendors with corresponding value returns *they* can offer vendors



References

- Abbott, P., Zheng Y., Du R. and Willcocks L. (2013). From boundary spanning to creolization: A study of Chinese software and services outsourcing vendors. Journal of Strategic Information Systems, 22(2), 121-136.
- Whitley, E.A. and Willcocks, L. (2011). Achieving step-change in outsourcing maturity: toward collaborative innovation. MIS Quarterly Executive, 10(3), 95–107.
- Zheng, Y. and Abbott, P. (2013). Moving Up the Value Chain or Reconfiguring the Value Network? An Organizational Learning Perspective on Born Global Outsourcing Vendors. In Proceedings of the European Conference on Information Systems, Utrecht, Holland, June 5 -8.