

Investigation of Innovation Capital situation between Intellectual Capital Components in the Shiraz Agricultural Colleges

Zahra Kamyab¹, Seyed Yousef Hejazi², Seyed Hamid Movahed Mohammadi³
1M.Sc. Graduate in Agricultural Education, 2, 3 Professor and Associate Professor,
Department of Agricultural Extension & Education, Faculty of Economy and
Agricultural Development, University of Tehran.
z.kamyab2009@yahoo.com

The main purpose of this research was the Investigation of Innovation Capital situation between Intellectual Capital Components in state and private Shiraz Agricultural Colleges. This research was survey method and the statistical population of this study consisted of the faculty members of agricultural colleges of Shiraz (N= 123). Proportional stratified random sampling was chosen and 71 faculty members were selected applying Cochran formula and data were collected using a questionnaire that its face and content validities were approved by a panel of experts at the University of Tehran. Reliability of the questionnaire was confirmed by calculating Cronbach-Alpha coefficient (0.93 - 0.95).SPSSwin16 was used for data processing. The Results of correlational analysis showed that there were significant relationships between innovational capital with other intellectual capital components (human capital, structural capital, relational capital, innovation capital). Results of path analysis showed that structural capital had the most direct effect on Innovation capital (47.5 %). The most effective variable on Innovation capital is Human capital that its effect by direct and indirect was 71.5 % and relational capital with direct effect of 19.4 % had the lowest effect on Innovation capital. Finally three components of human capital, structural capital, and relational capital could explain 66.3% of variations of Innovation capital.

Key Words: Human capital, Structural capital, Relational capital, Innovation capital, Intellectual capital.