



### 跨国公司R&D机构与我国区域创新系统互动路径研究—基于强迫进入法的分析

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### The interaction path between R&D institutions of transnational corporation and regional innovation system of China based on enter method

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摘要

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摘要 论文从知识流动的视角,构建了跨国公司R&D机构与我国区域创新系统互动路径图,并提出相关假设。在此基础上,本文采用强迫进入法对跨国公司R&D机构与我国区域创新系统互动路径进行实证分析,得出互动路径系数。研究表明,(1)企业技术创新资源投入能力、企业角色对双方互动具有间接影响;(2)区域创新氛围、企业技术创新产出能力和区域企业学习能力与双方互动成正相关,而区域扩散能力和区域技术创新支撑能力对双方互动呈负向影响;(3)跨国公司R&D机构与区域文化、法律法规融合度对双方互动的影响非常显著。本文结论对于充分利用跨国公司R&D投资,建设我国区域创新系统具有指导意义。

关键词: [跨国公司](#) [R&D机构](#) [区域创新系统](#) [互动路径](#) [强迫进入法](#)

Abstract: The interaction path maps between R&D institutions of transnational corporations and Regional Innovation System (RIS) of China are established, and the relevant hypotheses from the perspectives of knowledge flow are put forward. On the basis of it, the enter methods are adopted to carry out empirical analysis on interaction path between R&D institutions of transnational corporations and RIS of China and interaction coefficients are drawn out. The research indicates that (1) technological innovation resources investment capacity and roles of enterprises have the indirect influences on bilateral interactions; (2) regional innovation environment, technological innovation output capacity of enterprises, and learning capacity of regional enterprises are positive related to bilateral interactions, however, regional diffusion capacity and regional technological innovation support capacity have the negative influences on bilateral interactions; (3) the integration degrees between R&D institutions of transnational corporations, regional cultures, law, and regulations have the significant influences on bilateral interactions. The conclusions possess the guiding significance for making the full use of transnational corporations' R&D investment and constructing RIS of China.

Keywords: [transnational corporation](#) [R&D institution](#) [RIS](#) [interaction path](#) [enter method](#)

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