

Knowledge Management Village Devices in Ponorogo District, Does It Affect the Capability of Innovation?

Izzatul Afifah, Hadi Sumarsono, Wijianto

Fakultas Management, Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo, Ponorogo, Jl. Budi Utomo No.10, Ronowijayan, Kec. Ponorogo, Kabupaten Ponorogo, Jawa Timur 63471, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Keyword:

Knowledge acquisition,
Knowledge Dissemination,
Innovation,
Knowledge Capture.

This research aims to measure the influence of knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition on knowledge dissemination and the innovation ability of village heads in Ponorogo Regency, as well as assessing the role of knowledge dissemination as a mediator. This research method is quantitative, with data collection techniques through observation, questionnaires, and interviews. The research results show that knowledge capture has a significant effect on the dissemination of knowledge and innovation capabilities of village heads. Knowledge acquisition also has a significant effect on the dissemination of knowledge and innovation capabilities of village heads. Knowledge dissemination has been proven to have a significant effect on the innovation ability of village heads. In addition, knowledge dissemination also acts as a significant mediator in the relationship between knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition on innovation capabilities. This research confirms the importance of knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition in increasing dissemination and innovation at the village level.

Kata Kunci:

Perolehan Pengetahuan,
Penyebaran Pengetahuan,
Inovasi,
Penangkapan Pengetahuan.

SARI PATI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur pengaruh penangkapan pengetahuan (knowledge capture) dan perolehan pengetahuan (knowledge acquisition) terhadap penyebaran pengetahuan (knowledge dissemination) serta kemampuan inovasi kepala desa di Kabupaten Ponorogo, serta menilai peran penyebaran pengetahuan sebagai mediator. Metode penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, kuesioner, dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penangkapan pengetahuan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penyebaran pengetahuan dan kemampuan inovasi kepala desa. Perolehan pengetahuan juga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penyebaran pengetahuan dan kemampuan inovasi kepala desa. Penyebaran pengetahuan terbukti memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan inovasi kepala desa. Selain itu, penyebaran pengetahuan juga berperan sebagai mediator yang signifikan dalam hubungan antara penangkapan pengetahuan dan perolehan pengetahuan terhadap kemampuan inovasi. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya penangkapan dan perolehan pengetahuan dalam meningkatkan penyebaran pengetahuan serta inovasi di tingkat desa.

Corresponding author:
izafifah02@gmail.com



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INTRODUCTION

During This, company the more realize that asset No tangible like introduction brand, patent, And loyalty customer own mark strategic Which Far more big compared to asset tangible like land And building. Change This reflect shift focus practice management knowledge from emphasis traditional on asset tangible become enhancement And management asset No tangible, Which is base creativity And innovation. According to Hussinki (2017) Which quoted in Hutagalung (2021), acquisition knowledge is source Power important for organization in all type business, regardless from size, location, or industry place they operate. Like Which showed by Yahya (2021), study previously show that acquisition knowledge own impact Which significant to ability organization in innovate. Darroch (2005) identify three process important in acquisition knowledge as mentioned in Hutagalung (2021): acquisition knowledge That Alone, diffusion knowledge in organization, And various source external acquisition knowledge.

Quote Turner And Minonne (2010), Wahid (2021) expand draft acquisition knowledge with covers five activity main: acquisition knowledge, spread knowledge, acquisition knowledge, exchange knowledge, as well as storage And taking knowledge. By collective, changes This reflect evolution in method organization manage knowledge, increase mark asset not tangible in create mark And superiority competitive in market Which the more complex And dynamic.

Based on the results of the presentation above, there are a number of problems or issues related to knowledge management and how this affects the innovation abilities of village heads in Ponorogo Regency. Among the various aspects of knowledge management, researchers decided to focus on the concept of Government Entrepreneur. Therefore, the author is interested in further research with the title "The Influence of Knowledge Capture, Knowledge Dissemination, and Knowledge Acquisition on the Innovation Capabilities of Village

Heads in Ponorogo Regency". The objectives of this research are (1) To find out how knowledge capture influences the dissemination of knowledge of Ponorogo Regency Village heads. (2) Knowing that knowledge capture influences the Innovation Capability of Ponorogo Regency Village heads. (3) Knowing that knowledge acquisition influences the dissemination of knowledge of Ponorogo Regency Village heads. (4) Knowing that knowledge acquisition influences the innovation ability of Ponorogo Regency Village heads. (5) Knowing that knowledge dissemination influences the innovation ability of Ponorogo Regency Village heads. (6) Knowing that knowledge dissemination has an effect as a mediator on the influence of knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition on innovation capabilities.

METHODS

Study Which done nature quantitative with use questionnaire For collection the data, so that variable Which be measured is known in a way Certain And respondents know What Which expected from him. Method collection data: Staff Regency Ponologo given list question written For filled. Technique analysis Which used is Partial Least Squares (PLS) with use application SmartPLS 4.0. Election application SmartPLS 4.0 based on characteristics variable study potential Which No can be measured in a way direct:

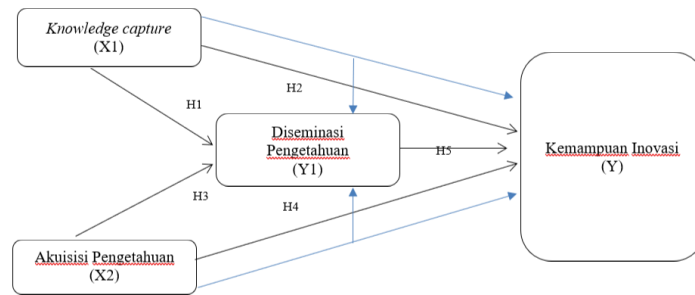


Figure 1. Thinking Framework

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted by distributing questionnaires to 75 people and 75 questionnaires (100%) were returned and processed.

1.1. Results

1.1.1. Outer Model

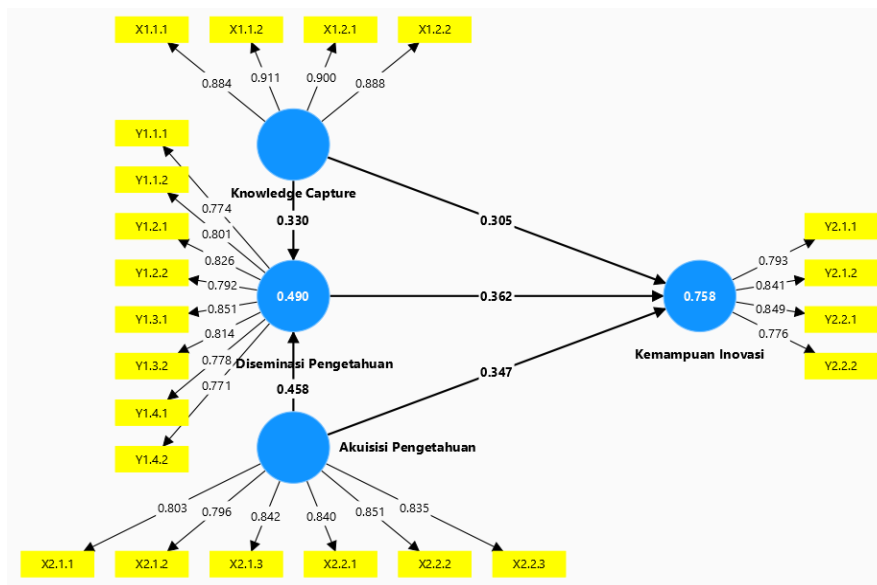


Figure 2. Measurement Model (Outer Model)

1.1.1.1. Convergent Validity

Based on Table 1. loading > 0.70, the results of the validity test of the research instrument based on the convergent validity test are declared valid.

Table 1. Convergent Validity Test

No	Statement Items	Outer Loading	Information
1	X1.1.1	0.884	Valid
2	X1.1.2	0.911	Valid
3	X1.2.1	0.900	Valid
4	X1.2.2	0.888	Valid
5	X2.1.1	0.803	Valid
6	X2.1.2	0.796	Valid
7	X2.1.3	0.842	Valid
8	X2.2.1	0.840	Valid
9	X2.2.2	0.851	Valid
10	X2.2.3	0.835	Valid
11	Y1.1.1	0.774	Valid
12	Y1.1.2	0.801	Valid
13	Y1.2.1	0.826	Valid
14	Y1.2.2	0.792	Valid
15	Y1.3.1	0.851	Valid
16	Y1.3.2	0.814	Valid
17	Y1.4.1	0.778	Valid
18	Y1.4.2	0.771	Valid
19	Y2.1.1	0.793	Valid
20	Y2.1.2	0.841	Valid
21	Y2.2.1	0.849	Valid
22	Y2.2.2	0.776	Valid

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2024

1.1.1.2. Discriminant Validity

Based on Table 2, mark criteria Fornell-Larcker draft acquisition knowledge as big as 0.828 more big compared to mark correlation with draft other. Mark criteria Fornell-Lurker on construct diffusion knowledge as big as 0.801 more big compared to mark correlation with construct other. Mark criteria Fornell-Lurker on construct ability innovative as big as 0.815 more big compared to mark correlation with construct other. Mark criteria Fornell-Larcker on construct acquisition knowledge as big as 0.896 more big compared to mark correlation with construct other. Matter This show that condition validity discriminant based on mark criteria Fornell-Larcker fulfilled.

Based on Table 3, it is known that all statement items have greater cross loading values with each construct compared to cross loading values with other constructs. Thus, it can be concluded that each statement item is a component of its respective construct correctly.

Table 2. Fornell-Larcker Criterion Values

Variable	Knowledge Acquisition	Knowledge Dissemination	Innovation Capability	Knowledge Capture
Knowledge Acquisition	0.828			
Knowledge Dissemination	0.645	0.801		
Innovation Capability	0.754	0.766	0.815	
Knowledge Capture	0.566	0.590	0.716	0.896

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2024

Table 3. Cross Loadings Values

Statement Items	Knowledge Capture	Knowledge Acquisition	Knowledge Dissemination	Innovation Capability
X1.1.1	0.884	0.465	0.526	0.609
X1.1.2	0.911	0.471	0.505	0.656
X1.2.1	0.900	0.584	0.562	0.720
X1.2.2	0.888	0.502	0.518	0.568
X2.1.1	0.448	0.803	0.496	0.620
X2.1.2	0.457	0.796	0.529	0.589
X2.1.3	0.443	0.842	0.559	0.619
X2.2.1	0.581	0.840	0.535	0.626
X2.2.2	0.416	0.851	0.562	0.681
X2.2.3	0.474	0.835	0.523	0.609
Y1.1.1	0.513	0.597	0.774	0.566
Y1.1.2	0.432	0.447	0.801	0.663
Y1.2.1	0.531	0.540	0.826	0.666
Y1.2.2	0.421	0.514	0.792	0.531
Y1.3.1	0.402	0.480	0.851	0.630
Y1.3.2	0.399	0.427	0.814	0.574
Y1.4.1	0.522	0.453	0.778	0.568
Y1.4.2	0.531	0.636	0.771	0.680
Y2.1.1	0.537	0.652	0.604	0.793
Y2.1.2	0.663	0.617	0.676	0.841
Y2.2.1	0.596	0.622	0.671	0.849
Y2.2.2	0.528	0.567	0.538	0.776

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2024

1.1.1.3. Composite Reliability

Based on Table 4, it is known that all the constructs in this research have a Cronbach's Alpha value and a Composite Reliability value of > 0.7 , so it can be concluded that all the constructs in this research are declared reliable and suitable for use in this research.

Table 4. Composite Reability Values

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Composite Reliability	Information
Knowledge Acquisition	0.908	0.929	Reliable
Knowledge Dissemination	0.920	0.935	Reliable
Innovation Capability	0.832	0.888	Reliable
Knowledge Capture	0.918	0.942	Reliable

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2024

1.1.2. Inner Model

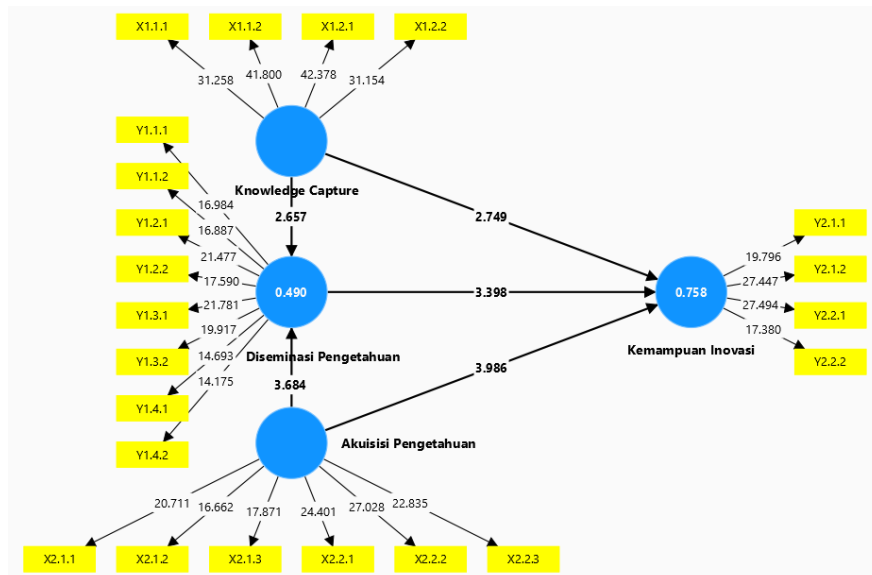


Figure 3. Structural Model (Inner Model)

1.1.2.1. Determination Coefficient Test (R-Square)

Based on Table 5, the R square value obtained from the influence of knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition on knowledge dissemination is 0.490, which shows that knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition are able to explain variations in knowledge dissemination of Ponorogo Regency Village heads by 49% and the remaining 51% is influenced by other external variables. this research model. Meanwhile, the R square value of the influence of knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition on innovation ability through knowledge dissemination is 0.758, which shows that knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition are able to explain variations in innovation ability through knowledge dissemination of Ponorogo Regency Village heads by 75.8% and the remaining 24.2%. influenced by other variables outside this research model.

Table 5. R-Square Value

Endogenous Variables	R-Square
Knowledge Dissemination	0.490
Innovation Capability	0.758

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2024

1.1.2.2. Hypothesis test

Based on Table 6, it is known that knowledge capture has a significant effect on the dissemination of knowledge of village heads in Ponorogo Regency and is declared acceptable. This is based on a Sig value of $0.008 < 0.05$. Knowledge capture has a significant effect on the innovation ability of Village heads in Ponorogo Regency. This is based on a Sig value of $0.006 < 0.05$. Knowledge acquisition has a significant effect on the dissemination of knowledge of Village heads in Ponorogo Regency and is declared acceptable. This is based on a Sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$. The acquisition of knowledge has a significant effect on the innovation ability of Village heads in Ponorogo Regency. This is based on a Sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$ being accepted. Knowledge dissemination has a significant effect on the innovation ability of Village heads in Ponorogo Regency. This is based on a Sig value of $0.001 < 0.05$. Knowledge dissemination as a mediator has a significant effect on knowledge capture and knowledge acquisition on the innovation ability of Village Heads in Ponorogo Regency. This is based on the Sig value of the knowledge capture variable of $0.006 < 0.05$, and the Sig value of the knowledge acquisition variable of $0.035 < 0.05$.

Table 6. Path Coefficient Estimation Results

Variable	Coefficient	t-count	Sig
Knowledge Capture→Knowledge Dissemination	0.330	2,657	0.008
Knowledge Capture→Innovation Capability	0.305	2,749	0.006
Knowledge Acquisition→Knowledge Dissemination	0.458	3,684	0,000
Knowledge Acquisition→Innovation Capability	0.347	3,986	0,000
Knowledge Dissemination→Innovation Capability	0.362	3,398	0.001
Knowledge Capture→Knowledge Dissemination→Innovation Capability	0.120	2,745	0.006
Knowledge Acquisition→Knowledge Dissemination→Innovation Capability	0.166	2,105	0.035

Source: Primary data processed, 2024

2.1 Discussion

2.1.1. The Influence of Knowledge Capture on Knowledge Dissemination

Results study This show that Good the bad acquisition knowledge influence tall low level dissemination knowledge Which done by head village in regency Ponorogo. Because arrest knowledge become the more important in operation business institutions public in a number of year final (William & Buelens, 2007), so arrest knowledge become factor important Which influence effectiveness application management knowledge in public general. Sector.

Findings This consistent with study Tsai And Wang (2008) that acquisition knowledge Which effective increase ability transfer knowledge organization And increase its performance. Results study This Also related with findings López et al. (2023) show that acquisition knowledge Which effective can increase collaboration And share knowledge between employee, so that increase ability innovation organization.

2.1.2. The Influence of Knowledge Capture on Innovation Ability

Results study This show that quality acquisition knowledge influential to level innovation leader village in regency Ponorogo. Matter This because acquisition knowledge is something step collection style knowledge Which appear through process creation knowledge (Abdul Play, 2004). Ability innovation, on the contrary, appear from process utilization source Power Which integrated, including availability knowledge For reach objective organization. By Because That, ability innovate depend on riches knowledge Which can used For look for solution on problem Which faced something organization.

Results study This in line with study Delphi Hartini (2020) Which state that acquisition knowledge influential significant And positive to innovation organization. Findings This Also

related with findings Pandega Daneswara (2020) Which find that acquisition knowledge impact positive significant to innovation.

2.1.3. The Effect of Knowledge Acquisition on Knowledge Dissemination

Results study This show that quality acquisition knowledge influential to level dissemination knowledge Which done by head village in regency Ponorogo. Matter This Because process spread knowledge required so that organization become more competitive in market And get more Lots mark from asset they (Nuryakin And Susanto, 2020). In side other, process spread knowledge involve acquisition knowledge with do all action Which required For maximizing utility source Power knowledge.

Results study This in line with study Zailani And Kurniasari (2022) that acquisition knowledge influential positive And significant to spread knowledge. Results study This Also related with findings Nonaka And Takeuchi (1995) Which show that diffusion knowledge is element important in process creation knowledge And on Finally can push acquisition knowledge And innovation organization.

2.1.4. The Effect of Knowledge Acquisition on Innovation Capability

Results study This show Good the bad acquisition knowledge influence tall low ability innovative device village in regency Ponorogo. Matter This because ability innovation generated from process utilization source Power in a way integrated Which covers availability knowledge For reach objective organization (Abdul, 2020). In side other, realization innovation depend on process acquisition knowledge, Which involve use identification And analysis knowledge Which There is For plan various activity.

Results study This in line with study Rinawati And Fitri (2022) Which state that

acquisition knowledge influential positive And significant to ability innovative. Results study This Also relate with findings Darroch (2005), Wang et al. (2010) And Liao et al. (2010) find that acquisition knowledge have impact positive to ability innovative.

2.1.5. The Influence of Knowledge Dissemination on Innovation Capability

Results study show that quality dissemination knowledge influential to level innovation leader village in regency Ponorogo. Matter This because ability innovation generated from process utilization source Power in a way integrated Which covers availability knowledge For reach objective organization (Abdul, 2020). Achievement innovation need diffusion knowledge in circles employee through process socialization, externalization, combination, And internalisation.

Results study This in line with study Rinawati And Fitri (2022) Which state that diffusion knowledge influential positive And significant to innovation. Findings This Also related with findings Kurnia Holy (2018) Which find that diffusion knowledge impact positive significant to innovation.

2.1.6. Influence Knowledge Dissemination as a Mediator on the Effect of Knowledge Capture and Knowledge Acquisition on Innovation Capability

Results study This show that diffusion knowledge can mediate influence acquisition knowledge And acquisition knowledge to ability innovative head village in Regency Ponorogo. Matter This Because person Which own acquisition knowledge or Skills Study Which Good can spread knowledge in a way effective And on moment Which The same increase ability they For innovate. However If socialization knowledge No done with Good so ability innovate will disturbed. By Because That, study This support role important acquisition

knowledge And diffusion knowledge as liaison between acquisition knowledge And ability innovation, And that innovation organization contribute to ability obtain, obtain, And spread knowledge in a way effective One The same other. Findings study This in line with study López (2023) Which state that acquisition knowledge Which effective increase collaboration And share knowledge in between employee, Which on Finally strengthen capacity innovation organization. Results study This Also related with findings Zailani And Kurniasari (2022) Which find that diffusion knowledge mediate influence between acquisition knowledge And innovation.

CONCLUSION

The research results show several important conclusions. First, the collection of knowledge has a significant impact on the dissemination of knowledge carried out by village leaders in Ponorogo Regency, because the dissemination of knowledge can only be carried out after the knowledge has been collected. Second, because innovation requires existing knowledge, knowledge acquisition also has a significant impact on village leaders' innovation capabilities. Third, knowledge acquisition has a significant impact on knowledge diffusion because knowledge is shared more effectively when it is extracted from diverse, organized, sources. Fourth, knowledge acquisition has a significant impact on the ability to innovate, because organized knowledge facilitates the creation of innovation. Fifth, because innovation arises from structured and systematic knowledge, the diffusion of knowledge has a significant impact on the ability to innovate. Finally, knowledge diffusion is a mediating process between knowledge accumulation and organizations supporting innovation, and therefore acts as a mediator between knowledge acquisition and the influence of knowledge acquisition on innovation capabilities.

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