

## عنوان مقاله:

H2 and suggest knowledge acquisition for individual job tasks and its impact on the job tasks of the organization

## محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس علمی پژوهشی مدیریت و مهندسی صنایع (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 14

## نویسنده:

Ali Abassi - Master of Business Administration, University of Tehran

## خلاصه مقاله:

our study of knowledge absorption puts the individual level of analysis to the fore. After all, it is humans who learn and develop specialist knowledge, and who use this knowledge to orchestrate the technical components for effective cyber-defense. Therefore, it is not surprising that recent research has emphasized that any understanding of cyber-security is incomplete unless the association of We investigate how human beliefs are associated with the absorption of specialist knowledge that is required to Cyber-security produce cyber-security. We ground our theorizing in the knowledge-based view of the firm and transaction-cost Security economics economics. We test our hypotheses with a sample of 262 members of an information-sharing and analysis center. Any organization that has to organize cyber-security might thus be interested in a continuous absorption of such specialist knowledge. Knowledge absorption is an organizational capability to transfer, integrate, and utilize new knowledge obtained from external sources Information sharing who share sensitive information related to cyber-security. Our findings suggest that resource belief, usefulness Organizational learning belief, and reciprocity belief are all positively associated with knowledge absorption, whereas reward belief is Knowledge-based view not

## کلمات کلیدی:

H2. suggest knowledge. Tasks. organization

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1133951>

