

---

## Editorial

---

### Masami Kajjura

Business and Commerce Faculty,  
Graduate School of Commerce,  
Aichi-Gakuin University,  
3-1-1 Meijyo, Kitaku, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan  
Email: msmkj@dpc.agu.ac.jp

**Biographical notes:** Masami Kajjura is a Professor of International Business, Doctor of Commerce & Arts and Sciences, a 2018 Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award.

---

More than 15 years have passed since the open innovation paradigm was advocated. Many cases have been investigated and inspected by present. Especially, ICT is developed greatly and a concept as internet of things (IoT) appeared. IoT is a hot issue in the global business world. Its reach is spreading to the whole society. The importance must be discussed. The authors of a business administration and economics field have organised the current state of IoT by open approach in this special issue. Seven papers appear on this special issue.

The first paper, 'Evaluation of educational hospitals' portal as a tool for patient access to information', authored by Fatemeh Rangraz Jeddi et al. focused on evaluation portals' quality of educational hospitals of affiliated universities of medical sciences. A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in 2015. The research population was universities of medical sciences across the country (40 universities). Two hundred eleven portals of educational hospitals of affiliated to universities of medical sciences were evaluated. The educational hospital portals need to evaluate and revise, especially in terms of interaction.

The second paper, 'Internet of things: the acceptance and its impact on well-being among millennials', by Zam Zuriyati Mohamad et al. focused on investigation the millennial's intention to use smart home appliances and devices; and its impact towards quality of life. It focused on perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, attitude and behavioural intention. This study extended the technology acceptance model by including expected quality of life as an effect from behavioural intention. The findings revealed that perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use and attitude has positive significant influence on millennial intention to use smart home devices and appliance. Further, the finding demonstrated that attitude partially mediates the relationship between perceived usefulness and behavioural intention. The outcome proven that intention to use the smart technology leads to better quality of life.

The third paper, 'The creation and capture of value through open platform: the business model utilising two-sided markets by managing standardisation', by Haruo Awano and Masaharu Tsujimoto, aimed at the storage needed to store IoT data. The emergence of the IoT requires substantial increases in the storage needed to store IoT data. This paper examines a business model involving the linear tape open (LTO) and digital linear tape (DLT) storage formats to clarify how value is created and captured by

such open platforms as these storage formats. Recent studies have clarified that successful firms must openly disclose the external interfaces necessary to create complements while still protecting their competitive advantage through proprietary architecture. This research has found that the proprietary architecture to close the core technology need not necessarily be built in the case of two-sided market.

The fourth paper, 'Technical capabilities are not enough: deploying internet of things in the metals and mining industry', by Shan Gao and Esko Hakanen attempts to investigate the prospective changes that the IoT induces in the metals and mining industry. Based on 53 qualitative interviews among experts and managers within this industry, they identified considerable misalignment between the user expectations and the supplied technologies. Their findings indicate that this deviation results at least partly from the broad set of capabilities needed to deploy the IoT technologies in business operations. Hence, we suggest a more collaborative approach across the industry participants. Openness is essential for acquiring the broad set of capabilities that are needed for the implementation of the IoT technologies in the metals and mining industry context.

The fifth paper, 'Entrepreneurial orientation vignettes into open innovation of the internet of things: advancing into the age of service dominant reasoning', by Suresh Sood and Arch G. Woodside aimed at entrepreneur, innovation of open innovation internet of things (OI-IoT). It is its nascent development stage and vignettes enable an understanding of this entrepreneurial orientation in nurturing IoT achieve enormous growth and pervasiveness in everyday life. The interplay of OI-IoT suggests a two-step long run arrival of the IoT revolution during 2012–2030.

The sixth paper, 'Smart parking: an investigation of users' satisfaction in the Kingdom of Bahrain', by Reem Al-Kaabi et al. examined smart parking in Kingdom of Bahrain. With progressions in technology, city foundations are becoming robust day by day. However, parking stays one of the under looked issue, although it has a great significance with the growing population and emerging smart city concepts. Smart parking has turned into an imperative thought for improvement of smart urban communities. The purpose of this research is to investigate the factors that overall improve the users' satisfaction of smart parking in Kingdom of Bahrain. Towards this aim, a quantitative methodology followed in which a questionnaire utilised as an information gathering tool and 385 responses gathered from smart parking users in Kingdom of Bahrain. The outcome uncovers that all factors including timeliness, accuracy, information quality, usability, appearance, system quality and service quality have a critical positive effect on users' satisfaction. The contribution of this research resides in proposing a model of satisfaction for smart parking that can be embraced in different nations.

The seventh paper, 'Two dimensions of the evolution process by R&D subsidiaries in MNCs: comparative analysis of Coca-Cola and 3M in Japan', by Kazumi Tada and Masahiro Ida examined the evolution process of overseas R&D subsidiaries in multinational companies (MNCs), which develop new global products. This study discusses the evolution process of R&D overseas subsidiaries that develop new global products within their own MNCs. Based on a survey of prior studies, this study analysed the process of the result in product development activities (PDA) by overseas subsidiaries, focusing on MNC and local environmental factors. In addition, they focused on two dimensions of PDA: originality and geographical scope. They conducted a comparative analysis of the Coca-Cola Company's Japanese subsidiary (CCJC) and 3M's

Japanese subsidiary (3MJ), both of which are one of the largest R&D subsidiaries in their groups. Consequently, they noted that MNC factor is likely to promote the expansion of geographical scope of PDA results, while the local environmental factor is likely to promote originality.

This special issue intends to throw light on hot issue subjects in IoT related open innovation in the world. Topics are various. It starts from an enterprise and it is being expanded to an industrial sector and also a global event.

IoT related open approach creates new innovation and the influences are wide. This thing makes it clear that there are no boundaries.