#### ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN DRIVING TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Sutrisno<sup>1\*</sup>, Dwi Prasetiyo Hadi<sup>2</sup>, Bagus Yunianto Wibowo<sup>3</sup>, Prayitno<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas PGRI Semarang <sup>3</sup>Politeknik Negeri Semarang

<sup>4</sup>Politeknik Trisila Dharma Tegal

E-mail : <u>sutrisno@upgris.ac.id</u><sup>1</sup>, <u>dwiikip58@gmail.com</u><sup>2</sup>, <u>bagusyuniantowibowo@polines.ac.id</u><sup>3</sup>, pra.yitno.py17@gmail.com<sup>4</sup>

### ABSTRACT

Education plays a crucial role in shaping individuals' ability to innovate. A robust and relevant education system will produce human resources capable of adopting, developing, and implementing new technologies. However, it is important to understand the extent to which education influences technological innovation in the business world. This research aims to delve deeper into the role of education in driving innovation and to identify effective strategies to enhance education's contribution in addressing challenges and leveraging opportunities in the era of technological innovation. This research method will adopt a qualitative literature review approach focusing on the analysis and synthesis of relevant literature from the period of 1999-2023. The study results indicate that the role of education in driving technological innovation in the business world is highly significant. Education not only shapes individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to develop new technologies but also cultivates an innovative mindset and a collaborative culture essential in the innovation process. Educational institutions also serve as a platform for the exchange of ideas and knowledge among various stakeholders, as well as facilitators in expanding access to resources and opportunities for individuals from diverse backgrounds.

Keywords: Education, Technological Innovation, Business

#### ANALISIS PERAN PENDIDIKAN DALAM MENDORONG INOVASI TEKNOLOGI DI DUNIA BISNIS

#### ABSTRAK

Pendidikan memiliki peran krusial dalam membentuk kemampuan individu untuk berinovasi. Sistem pendidikan yang kuat dan relevan akan menghasilkan sumber daya manusia yang mampu mengadopsi, mengembangkan, dan mengimplementasikan teknologi baru. Namun, penting untuk memahami sejauh mana pendidikan memengaruhi inovasi teknologi di dunia bisnis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali lebih dalam peran pendidikan dalam mendorong inovasi serta mengidentifikasi strategi yang efektif untuk meningkatkan kontribusi pendidikan dalam menghadapi tantangan dan memanfaatkan peluang dalam era inovasi teknologi. Metode penelitian ini akan mengadopsi pendekatan tinjauan pustaka kualitatif dengan fokus pada analisis dan sintesis literatur yang relevan dari periode 1999-2023. Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa peran pendidikan dalam mendorong inovasi teknologi di dunia bisnis sangatlah signifikan. Pendidikan tidak hanya membentuk individu yang memiliki pengetahuan dan keterampilan yang diperlukan untuk mengembangkan teknologi baru, tetapi juga membentuk mentalitas inovatif dan budaya kolaboratif vang penting dalam proses inovasi. Institusi pendidikan juga berfungsi sebagai wadah untuk pertukaran ide dan pengetahuan antara berbagai pemangku kepentingan, serta sebagai pendorong dalam memperluas akses ke sumber daya dan kesempatan bagi individu dari berbagai latar belakang.

Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI : https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13 7

Kata kunci: Pendidikan, Inovasi Teknologi, Bisnis

## INTRODUCTION

Technological developments have triggered a fundamental transformation in the global business paradigm. Technological innovation has not only become a critical success factor, but also an essential prerequisite for maintaining sustainability and accelerating the growth of corporate entities in today's digital era (Touriano et al., 2023). In this context, an in-depth understanding of the factors that influence the pace of technological innovation in the business domain is crucial.

Education plays a pivotal role in shaping the capacity of individuals to innovate. A robust and fit-for-purpose education system will produce a workforce that has the skills to effectively embrace, develop and apply new technologies (Harini et al., 2023). However, it is crucial to understand in depth the extent of education's impact on the dynamics of technological innovation in the context of a changing and increasingly complex business world.

While the role of the education system in facilitating the development of innovative skills is crucial, not all educational institutions are able to create an adequate environment for this purpose. Challenges such as curricula that are not relevant to market needs, limited physical and financial resources, and regional disparities in educational accessibility, can be significant barriers that can limit the ability of education to support and foster technological innovation (Gkrimpizi et al., 2023).

Nonetheless, evidence suggests that a quality education system can act as a key driver for technological innovation in the global business domain. By implementing curricula that focus on practical applications, intensive skills training and close collaboration with industry, education can make a significant contribution to shaping an environment that fosters innovation (Fuad et al., 2022). This confirms that the role of education is not only limited to providing theoretical knowledge, but also serves as a means to strengthen individual capacity in facing complex innovative challenges in this modern era.

This phenomenon not only has local relevance, but also implies a global impact.

Countries that succeed in building excellent education systems tend to gain a competitive advantage in the realm of technological innovation (Mazzarol & Norman Soutar, 1999). These advantages not only strengthen their position in domestic market competition, but also provide significant advantages in the context of an increasingly integrated global market. As a result of adequate education, these countries are able to produce a skilled and knowledgeable labour force, capable of capturing and developing the latest technologies quickly and effectively. A quality education system is one of the key factors in shaping a country's competitiveness at the global level, by providing a solid foundation for continuous progress and innovation.

With eye an the complex on relationship between education and technological innovation in the context of the global business landscape, the aim of this research is to explore in greater depth the crucial role of education in stimulating innovation, while identifying strategies that can be effective in enhancing education's contribution to meeting the challenges and capitalising on the opportunities that arise in this era of rapid technological advancement. It is hoped that this research will provide valuable insights for decision-makers at various levels in the education, industry and public policy sectors to develop concrete measures to strengthen the close link between quality education and the ability to innovate, which is vital for sustainability and success in an increasingly competitive market.

# LITERATURE REVIEW Education

Education is a systematic process that involves the transfer of knowledge, skills, and values from older to younger generations through various methods and institutions such as schools, universities, and vocational training (Azzaakiyyah et al., 2023). This process aims to develop an individual's potential holistically, not only intellectually but also emotionally, socially and physically. Through education, individuals are given the opportunity to broaden their horizons, hone the skills necessary for success in life, and internalise the values that

<sup>8</sup> Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI : https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13

shape their character (Cahyono et al., 2023; Raharjo et al., 2023). More than just the channelling of information, education is also the foundation that enables one to actively participate in society, contribute to social and economic development, and adapt to ongoing changes in an increasingly complex global environment (Harahap, Ausat, et al., 2023; Rukman et al., 2023). As such, education is not only about learning, but also about building empowered, creative responsible and individuals who are ready to face the challenges and opportunities in their lives.

## **Technological Innovation**

Technological innovation refers to the process by which new ideas, concepts or inventions are applied to produce more efficient, effective or even revolutionary solutions in the context of technology development and utilisation (Diawati et al., 2023). It involves combining creativity, research, and development to create new products, services, or processes that add significant value. Technological innovation can include minor changes in the features or functions of existing products, such as improved performance or efficiency, as well as major changes that fundamentally alter the way we interact with technology (Ausat et al., 2023; Sutrisno, Kuraesin, et al., 2023). This innovation process often involves collaboration between multiple disciplines and parties, including scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs The ultimate goal of and end users. technological innovation is to address challenges, fulfil needs, or create new opportunities in sectors such as health, education, energy, and transport, so as to improve the quality of human life, increase efficiency, and drive economic growth and overall social development (Prastyaningtyas et al., 2023).

#### **Business**

Business is an economic activity undertaken by individuals, organisations, or commercial entities for the purpose of producing goods or services, and selling them to consumers or customers with a view to making a profit (Ausat et al., 2022). It involves a series of activities such as planning, organising, managing resources, marketing, and making strategic decisions to achieve set goals. Businesses can operate on a variety of scales, ranging from small businesses or micro-enterprises to large multinational corporations (Ausat & Peirisal, 2021). While some businesses operate in the physical goods sector such as manufacturing or trading, others focus on providing services such as finance, information technology. transport or Nonetheless, the main goal of any type of business is to generate enough revenue to cover operating costs, provide profits for owners or shareholders, and fulfil customer needs and wants (Harahap, Suherlan, et al., 2023; Sutrisno, Ausat, et al., 2023; Zen et al., 2023). Businesses are also significant agents of economic and social change, playing an important role in economic growth, job creation and wealth distribution in society.

# **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This research method will adopt a qualitative literature review approach with a focus on analysing and synthesising relevant literature from the 1999-2023 period.Data for the literature review will be obtained from academic and research sources indexed on Google Scholar. The following are the detailed steps for this research methodology: 1. Identification of Research Topics: The first step is to identify a relevant research topic, in this case "The Role of Education in Driving Technological Innovation in Business". 2. Data Collection: Data will be collected through a literature search on Google Scholar using keywords that match the research topic. The search will focus on the period 1999-2023 to ensure relevance to recent developments. 3. Literature Selection:Relevant literature will be selected based on pre-defined inclusion criteria, such as topic relevance, research quality, and diversity of perspectives. Journal articles, books, research reports, and conference papers that fulfil these criteria will be included in the literature review. 4. Analysis and Synthesis: Data from the selected literature will be qualitatively analysed to identify themes,

9

Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI : https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13

trends, key findings and perspectives relating to the role of education in driving technological innovation in business. This analysis will involve close reading, categorising information, and developing a deep understanding of the issues raised. 5. Writing the Literature Review: The results of the analyses will be collated into a comprehensive literature review.This literature review will include a brief summary of the relevant literature, a critical analysis of the findings and arguments presented, and identification of any knowledge gaps or ongoing debates in research on the role of education in technological innovation in business. By adopting a qualitative literature review methodology and drawing on data from Google Scholar, this research will provide a deep insight into current and relevant issues in education and technological innovation in business.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Education has been recognised as a key cornerstone in the formation of a developed and advanced society. In the contemporary era of technological breakthroughs, the role of education is increasingly playing a vital role in spurring progress in the business domain (Focacci & Perez, 2022). A careful analysis of the contribution of education in advancing technological innovation in the business context reveals a complex and highly significant interweaving of dynamics.

Firstly, education plays an important role in instilling the foundation of knowledge and skills that are crucial for developing new technologies and integrating them effectively into business processes. Through a wellstructured curriculum, education provides a deep understanding of fundamental concepts in various disciplines, including but not limited to computer science, engineering and science (Webb et al., 2017). Thus, education forms a strong foundation for individuals to not only thoroughly understand, but also apply the latest technologies in their business context.

Education also plays an important role in shaping an innovative mentality, which is crucial in creating and adopting new technologies. Through inclusive education, students are empowered to develop critical thinking skills, solve problems effectively, and explore creative approaches (Fitarahmawati & Suhartini, 2021). By providing a solid foundation in critical thinking and creativity, education helps students to face complex challenges in the business world with confidence. It fosters an atmosphere that spurs the creativity needed to formulate innovative solutions to existing technological problems.

However, the role of educational institutions is not just limited to moulding individuals with an innovative spirit. They also play a crucial role in facilitating collaboration and knowledge transfer among the various stakeholders involved, including students, academics and businesses (Bogacz-Woitanowska et al., 2022). Such collaborations pave the way for the exchange of ideas and knowledge across traditional boundaries, which in turn, is key in developing new technologies that are relevant to the needs and demands of today's business landscape. By facilitating communication between these various groups, educational institutions form an ecosystem that fosters innovation and sustainable technological development.

Furthermore, the role of education is not only limited to providing access to resources and opportunities for individuals to engage in technological innovation, but also focuses on expanding such access. Through inclusive and results-oriented educational programmes, opportunities are opened up for individuals from diverse backgrounds to be actively involved. The recognition of the importance of diversity in experiences and perspectives is particularly significant, as it is often the main source of inspiration for new and sustainable innovations in business contexts (Croitoru et al., 2022). In an educational environment that reinforces inclusion. individuals have the opportunity to share different insights, experiences and knowledge, resulting in broader involvement in the innovation process. Thus, education not only provides access to technology, but also creates an enabling environment for sustainable innovative growth.

However, the role of education in advancing technological innovation is not limited to the individual or micro level. It has significant macro implications in shaping an innovative culture in a society. Educational

<sup>10</sup> Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI : https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13

institutions that are outstanding and committed to innovation efforts are able to create an environment where essential values such as risk-taking, resilience in the face of failure. and co-operation between individuals are championed and reinforced (Lynch & Smith, 2010). The existence of such an innovative culture is crucial in shaping a business atmosphere conducive to the development and adoption of new technologies. By promoting co-operation and facilitating the courage to experiment, education provides a strong foundation for society to transform into a fertile arena for technological innovation that drives economic growth and social progress.

In this comprehensive analysis, the role of education in promoting technological innovation in the business domain shows the importance of multidimensional dimensions. From building the foundations of individual knowledge and skills to creating a cultural environment that supports innovation. education plays a key role in advancing the business world towards a more innovative and sustainable future. In this context, education serves not only as a channel for transferring technical knowledge and skills, but also as a platform for developing the critical thinking, creativity and collaboration that are at the core of the innovation process. By strengthening educational infrastructure that enables individuals to respond to technological dynamics, as well as facilitating a culture that supports experimentation and continuous learning, society can expect sustained growth in the business sector spurred by innovation. Continued investment in education is therefore not only a moral imperative, but also a strategic policy that is critical to future technological and business progress.

# CONCLUSION

From the analyses conducted, it is clear that the role of education in driving technological innovation in the business world is significant. Education not only moulds individuals who have the knowledge and skills required to develop new technologies, but also shapes the innovative mentality and collaborative culture that are essential in the

innovation process. Educational institutions also serve as a platform for the exchange of and knowledge between various ideas stakeholders, as well as a driver in expanding access to resources and opportunities for individuals from diverse backgrounds. In addition, education also shapes the cultural environment that supports innovation at the level of society as a whole. Suggestions that can be made from all the above include: 1. Need to investment in education: increase The government, educational institutions and the business sector should work together to increase investment in education, especially in curriculum development that focuses on innovative and collaborative skills. 2. Encourage partnerships between educational institutions and industry: Strong partnerships between education institutions and industry can help ensure that education curricula and programmes match current and future business needs. 3. Promote inclusion and diversity: It is important to ensure that education is accessible to all individuals without exception, including from diverse backgrounds. those Bv encouraging inclusion and diversity, we can generate richer and more diverse innovations. 4. Supporting research and development: Investment in research and development in education is also essential to develop innovative learning methods and approaches that can strengthen education's role in driving technological innovation. By implementing these suggestions, we can ensure that education continues to be a key driver in generating technological innovations that have a positive impact on business and society at large.

# REFERENCES

- Ausat, A. M. A., & Peirisal, T. (2021). Determinants of E-commerce Adoption on Business Performance: A Study of MSMEs in Malang City , Indonesia. Journal On Optimizations Of Systems At Industries. 20(2). 104–114. https://doi.org/10.25077/josi.v20.n2.p104-114.2021
- Ausat, A. M. A., Siti Astuti, E., & Wilopo. Analisis Faktor Yang (2022).Berpengaruh Pada Adopsi E-commerce

Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI: https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13

Dan Dampaknya Bagi Kinerja UKM Di Kabupaten Subang. Jurnal Teknologi Informasi Dan Ilmu Komputer (JTIIK), 9(2), 333–346.

https://doi.org/10.25126/jtiik.202295422

- Ausat, A. M. A., Velmurugan, R., Mazil, M. M., Mazher, M. A., & Okombo, M. O. (2023). Utilisation of Natural Resources as a Source of Inspiration and Innovation in SME Development. *Apollo: Journal of Tourism and Business*, 1(3), 122–132. https://doi.org/10.58905/apollo.v1i3.103
- Azzaakiyyah, H. K., Wanof, M. I., Suherlan, S., & Fitri, W. S. (2023). Business Philosophy Education and Improving Critical Thinking Skills of Business Students. Journal of Contemporary Administration and Management (ADMAN), 1(1), 1–4. https://doi.org/10.61100/adman.v1i1.1
- Bogacz-Wojtanowska, E., Jedynak, P., Wrona, S., & Pluszyńska, A. (2022). Universities, Stakeholders and Social Mission. Routledge.

https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003227069

Cahyono, A. S., Tuhuteru, L., Julina, S., Suherlan, S., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). Building a Generation of Qualified Leaders: Leadership Education Strategies in Schools. *Journal on Education*, *5*(4), 12974–12979.

https://jonedu.org/index.php/joe/article/vie w/2289

- Croitoru, G., Florea, N. V., Ionescu, C. A., Robescu, V. O., Paschia, L., Uzlau, M. C., & Manea, M. D. (2022). Diversity in the Workplace for Sustainable Company Development. *Sustainability*, 14(11), 6728. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14116728
- Diawati, P., Gadzali, S. S., Mahardhani, A. J., Irawan, B., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). Analysing the Dynamics of Human Innovation in Administration. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, *12*(02), 537–540. https://ejournal.seaninstitute.or.id/index.p hp/Ekonomi/article/view/1652
- Fitarahmawati, & Suhartini. (2021). Empowering Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills During Pandemic Through Contextual Distance-Learning in Biology. Conference: 6th International Seminar on Science Education (ISSE

2020), 39–47. https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210326.0 06

- Focacci, C. N., & Perez, C. (2022). The importance of education and training policies in supporting technological revolutions: A comparative and historical analysis of UK, US, Germany, and Sweden (1830–1970). *Technology in Society*, 70, 102000. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2022.102 000
- Fuad, D. R. S. M., Musa, K., & Hashim, Z. (2022). Innovation culture in education: A systematic review of the literature. *Management in Education*, 36(3), 135– 149. https://doi.org/10.1177/089202062095976

https://doi.org/10.1177/089202062095976 0

- Gkrimpizi, T., Peristeras, V., & Magnisalis, I. (2023). Classification of Barriers to Digital Transformation in Higher Education Institutions: Systematic Literature Review. *Education Sciences*, *13*(7), 746. https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13070746
- Harahap, M. A. K., Ausat, A. M. A., & Suherlan, S. (2023). Analysing the Role of Religious Education in Improving the Work Ethic of MSME Owners. *Journal* on Education, 5(4), 15050–15057. https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i4.2591
- Harahap, M. A. K., Suherlan, S., Rijal, S., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). Defining the Business Philosophy Foundation for Sustainable Business Education. *Journal* on Education, 5(4), 15776–15783. https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i4.2690
- Harini, H., Wahyuningtyas, D. P., Sutrisno, S., Wanof, M. I., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023).
  Marketing Strategy for Early Childhood Education (ECE) Schools in the Digital Age. Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, 7(3), 2742–2758. https://doi.org/10.31004/obsesi.v7i3.4454
- Lynch, D., & Smith, R. (2010). *Rethinking Teacher Education: Teacher Education in a Knowledge Age.* AACLM Press: Sydney.

https://doi.org/10.53333/AACLM/440245

Mazzarol, T., & Norman Soutar, G. (1999). Sustainable competitive advantage for

<sup>12</sup> Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI : https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13

educational institutions: a suggested model. *International Journal of Educational Management*, 13(6), 287– 300.

https://doi.org/10.1108/095135499102944 96

- Prastyaningtyas, E. W., Ausat, A. M. A., Muhamad, L. F., Wanof, M. I., & Suherlan, S. (2023). The Role of Information Technology in Improving Human Resources Career Development. *Jurnal Teknologi Dan Sistem Informasi Bisnis*, 5(3), 266–275. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.47233/jte ksis.v5i3.870
- Raharjo, I. B., Ausat, A. M. A., Risdwiyanto, A., Gadzali, S. S., & Azzaakiyyah, H. K. (2023). Analysing the Relationship between Entrepreneurship Education, Self-Efficacy, and Entrepreneurial Performance. *Journal on Education*, 5(4), 11566–11574.

https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i4.2106

- Rukman, W. Y., Urath, S., Harini, H., Ausat, A. M. A., & Suherlan, S. (2023). Philosophy Education as a Means of Developing Student Soft Skills. *Edumaspul: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 7(1), 281–286. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33487/ed umaspul.v7i1.5458
- Sutrisno, Ausat, A. M. A., Permana, B., & Harahap, A. Κ. (2023). M. Do Technology Information and Human Resources Create Business Performance: A Review. International Journal of Professional Business Review, 8(8), e02206. https://doi.org/10.26668/businessreview/2 023.v8i8.2206
- Sutrisno, S., Kuraesin, A. D., Siminto, S., Irawansyah, I., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). The Role of Information Technology in Driving Innovation and Entrepreneurial Business Growth. *Jurnal Minfo Polgan*, *12*(2), 586–597. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33395/jm p.v12i2.12463
- Touriano, D., Sutrisno, S., Kuraesin, A. D., Santosa, S., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). The Role of Information Technology in

Improving the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Talent Management Processes. *Jurnal Minfo Polgan*, 12(2), 539–548.

https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33395/jm p.v12i2.12454

- Webb, M., Bell, T., Davis, N., Katz, Y. J., Reynolds, N., Chambers, D. P., Sysło, M. M., Fluck, A., Cox, M., Angeli, C., Malyn-Smith, J., Voogt, J., Zagami, J., Micheuz, P., Chtouki, Y., & Mori, N. (2017). Computer Science in the School Curriculum: Issues and Challenges. In *Tomorrow's Learning: Involving Everyone. Learning with and about Technologies and Computing* (pp. 421– 431). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-74310-3 43
- Zen, A., Rahayu, P. P., Mutoffar, M. M., Astutik, W. S., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). Entrepreneurship in Existentialism Philosophy: Examining Life and Business. *Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research*, 3(2), 2230–2240. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.31004/in novative.v3i2.431

Technopreneurship and Educational Development Review (TENDER). ISSN: 3047-0390 Vol.1, No.1, February 2024, DOI : https://doi.org/10.61100/tender.v1i1.146, pages. 7-13