

Investigate the Relationship Between Manager's Philosophical Mindset and Strategic Intelligence in the SAIPA Kashan Automotive Company

Mohammad Morad Omidifar and Iraj Radmehr
Department of Management, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch,
Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran

Abstract: This study aimed to investigate the relationship between philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence from the perspective of corporate managers in SAIPA Kashan automotive Company. This study in term of purposes applied and in term of data collection is descriptive and field-survey. The study population consisted of 90 managers (high, intermediate and operational) in SAIPA Kashan Company and the sample size, given that the population size is limited and there is the possibility of a questionnaire survey among all members of society are considered. According to the survey aims to collect information, a questionnaire was used and the validity and reliability of the questionnaire were distributed among the community philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence. Statistical tests used in this study include: Kolmogorov Smirnov test, Paired t-test, Pearson Correlation test, Friedman test, variance analysis, confirmatory factor analysis and statistical software SPSS and AMOS path analysis which was used by Pearson correlation and path analysis and test hypotheses have been concluded. Interpretation of test results indicate that there is a significant correlation between philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence with 0.757 assumptions detailed in the recall by a factor of 0.698, mediate by a factor of 0.615 and 0.633 flexibility coefficient positive and significant relationship with strategic intelligence.

Key words: Philosophical mindset, strategic intelligence, SAIPA Kashan, automobile company, Kashan City

INTRODUCTION

Organizations should review their internal and external environment to consider the strengths and weaknesses of the organization as well as the opportunities and threats faced by the organization to be aware and able in today's competitive and unpredictable survived. All this success depends on the extent to which senior managers think about the present and future of your organization and methods and new ways to predict the future success of the organization. One of these new strategies and utilization used strategic intelligence. Strategic intelligence indicates that managers know what they have in their surroundings to be able to process the vision of the organization's current and future changes to anticipate and manage. Design appropriate strategies to create value for customers and profitability to improve and expand now and in the future (Poorkiany, 2012). The intelligence of the oldest concepts of psychology in the scientific literature numerous discussions about it but still no consensus on the definition of intelligence theorists has different definitions, some intelligence experts the level of skills and knowledge are readily available to

solve the problem. Intelligence is a set of cognitive abilities that allow us to learn about the world around them and learn in other words, intelligence resolve the problems of a cognitive capacity that allows the acquisition of knowledge, provides application and how to solve problems and difficulties (Poorkiany, 2012).

The managers for strategic intelligence and information they need to think, now if we look at the area of strategic thinking on the effectiveness of the intelligence we need the ideas of thinking in terms of word in the dictionary means thinking, thinking of thinking. Android judgment or evaluation of the product of the thinking mind is a conscious activity what makes humans different from other animals and have the ability to choose his thinking thoughts and what has changed over the millennia of human life, this product is the ability, attitude to himself to nature to life to the task and the role it plays in the world it is a line of thought that can either human is a culmination and his ability to perigee. Not thinking means deep reflection and not superficial meaning but the meaning of your question, search, analyze, synthesize and eventually interact with Kern. Thinking only about what has happened but also why

that event and distinguishes it also checks with other events. There are several different categories of thinking which is totally convergent thinking, divergent sensory system, creative, logical thinking (philosophical mindset). Philosophical mindset of philosophical spirit, the features the behavior and mindset philosopher in his treatment of others, faced with problems and in general can be seen in all aspects of his life that distinguishes him from others. These include reasonable doubt, curiosity, understanding, broad vision, tolerance, prosperity and power and humility, integration of personality, self-reliance and support of human values.

Major research on the philosophical mindset in the area of management training and education-oriented organizations from different aspects and surveys manager's philosophy mentality relationship has not been studied and strategic intelligence and given the importance of strategic intelligence in today's organizations conceptual affecting the life cycle of organizations and lead organizational flexibility to change the environment. However, studies conducted in resources and study and given one of the categories affecting the strategic intelligence managers, the organization is thinking about the environment we want to study a wide process of this kind of thinking is known as logical thinking or philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence is incumbent upon managers assessed. To know whether philosophical mindset can be a significant impact on strategic intelligence relationship with managers and they improve the quality of the organization's decision to go forward or not? Another point in this study is remarkable and we want to know what impact any aspect of philosophical mindset strategic quotient managers. Poorbafrani (2004) in a study entitled strategic intelligence powerful tool in strategic management writes that information, the foundation of strategic intelligence and it concludes that the use of strategic intelligence in the strategic management process that can identify opportunities and challenges ahead time-strategic decisions can be more effective and better informed adopted to help organizations gain more market share and compete successfully in domestic and international rivals helped. Javid *et al.* (2015) in a study entitled religious relationship with metacognitive skills and philosophical mindset on students of Kerman universities in the academic year 2011-2012 as it is philosophy with logical thinking is a part of routine and showed a significant positive relationship between philosophical mindset managers improve the performance of their employees and then conclude that we can say that a philosophical mindset associated with human attitudes.

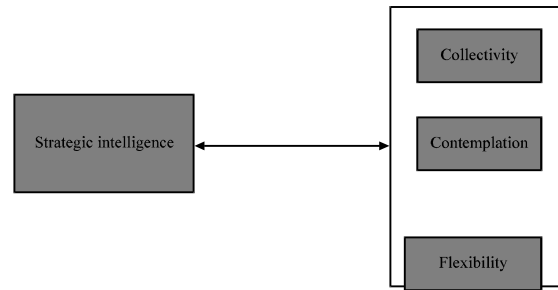


Fig. 1: Research model

Silas (2013) in a study entitled the role of strategic intelligence in organizational management wrote that the strategic intelligence analysis can be considered as a form for research and concluded that we recognize that strategic intelligence a key role in all areas of management companies is the basis for future planning. Pellissier and Kruger (2011) in a research study entitled strategic intelligence as a tool of strategic management in the insurance industry in South Africa states that.

An organization needs to know about his business environment (activities, resources, markets, customers, products, services and costs) to present and future success of the plan. This knowledge allows successful organizations that publish performance requirements for the organization. The research and records reviewed, the factors for philosophical mindset include: comprehensiveness, meditation, flexible and preliminary conceptual model is as follows shown in Fig. 1.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Philosophical mindset

Significant relationship: This study in term of purposes applied and in term of data collection is descriptive and field-survey. The study population consisted of 90 managers (high, intermediate and operational) in SAIPA Kashan Company and the sample size, given that the population size is limited and there is the possibility of a questionnaire survey among all members of society are considered. According to the survey aims to collect information, a questionnaire was used and the validity and reliability of the questionnaire were distributed among the community philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence. Statistical tests used in this study include: Kolmogorov Smirnov test, Paired t-test, Pearson Correlation test, Friedman test, variance analysis, confirmatory factor analysis and statistical software SPSS and AMOS path analysis which was used by Pearson correlation and path analysis and test hypotheses have been concluded.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Pearson correlation test: The main hypothesis: philosophical mindset with strategic intelligence managers.

Look at the results in Table 1 indicate that the correlation coefficient between philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence is 0.757 and $p \leq 0.05$ level were significant. So, there is a direct relationship between the mentality of philosophical and strategic intelligence managers shows that these two factors have a direct correlation. Namely by increasing the philosophical mindset, strategic intelligence increases and vice versa, i.e., by reducing the amount of philosophical mindset, strategic intelligence is reduced.

The first sub-hypothesis: There is a significant relationship manager’s comprehensive strategic intelligence.

Look at the results in Table 2 indicate that the correlation coefficient between comprehensiveness and strategic intelligence is 0.698 and $p \leq 0.05$ level were significant.

So, there is a direct relationship between comprehensiveness and strategic intelligence managers show that these two factors have a direct correlation. Namely by increasing the comprehensiveness, strategic intelligence increases and vice versa, i.e., by reducing the comprehensiveness, strategic intelligence is reduced.

The second sub-hypothesis: There is a significant relationship manager to ponder on strategic intelligence. Look at the results in Table 3 indicate that the correlation coefficient between contemplation and strategic intelligence is 0.615 and $p \leq 0.05$ level was significant, so direct relationship between pondering and strategic

intelligence managers that shows a direct correlation between the two factors. Ie with an increase in deliberate, strategic intelligence managers increases and vice versa, ie by reducing the amount of reflection, strategic intelligence is reduced.

The third sub-hypothesis: There is a significant relationship manager’s flexibility on strategic intelligence. Look at the results in Table 4 suggest that the correlation coefficient between flexibility and strategic intelligence is 0.633 and $p \leq 0.05$ significant level, so between flexibility and strategic intelligence there is a direct relationship managers showing that these two factors have a direct correlation. Namely by increasing flexibility, manager’s strategic intelligence increases and vice versa, i.e., by reducing the amount of flexibility, strategic intelligence is reduced.

Path analysis: One way analysis of statistical models based on the relationship between the explanatory variables in order to achieve the effect of each variable (both direct and indirect effects) is presented shown in Fig. 2.

Based on the results of the analysis of the significance level of <0.05 Table 5 and philosophical mindset to impact all three components of the strategic intelligence can be stated, comprehensive strategic

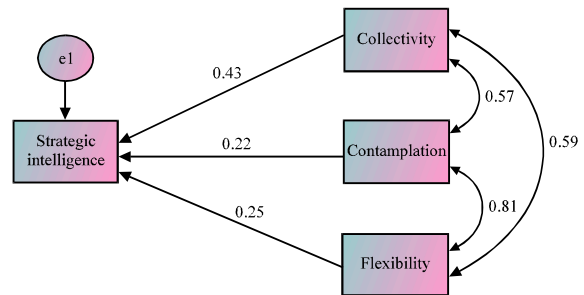


Fig. 2: Analysis research path in a standard estimate

Table 1: Correlation between philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence

Component	Strategic intelligence		
	r	Sig.	N
Philosophical mindset	0.757	0	90

Table 2: Correlation coefficient between comprehensiveness and strategic intelligence

Component	Strategic intelligence		
	r	Sig.	N
Collectivity	0.698	0.000	90

Table 3: Correlation between contemplation and strategic intelligence

Component	Strategic intelligence		
	r	Sig.	N
Contemplation	0.615	0.000	90

Table 4: The correlation coefficient between flexibility and strategic intelligence

Component	Strategic intelligence		
	r	Sig.	N
Flexibility	0.633	0.000	90

Table 5: Standardized regression coefficients

Variables	Regression			
	weight	CR	p-values	Condition
Collectivity<---strategic intelligence	0.43	4.76	0.000	Confirmation
Contemplation<---strategic intelligence	0.22	2.43	0.000	Confirmation
Flexibility<---strategic intelligence	0.26	2.68	0.000	Confirmation
Standardized coefficient of determination	0.59			

intelligence is the most effective impact factor 0.43 and then 0.26 by a factor of flexibility and meditate on strategic intelligence influenced 0.22 regression coefficient also, the determining factor of 0.59 can be stated that 59% of strategic intelligence changes is explained by the size of philosophical mindset.

This study aimed to investigate the relationship between philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence from the perspective of corporate executives of SAIPA was carried out. A questionnaire was used to collect data and test hypotheses through Pearson correlation and path analysis was concluded.

CONCLUSION

Interpretation of test results indicate that the correlation between philosophical mindset and strategic intelligence 0.757 there is a significant assumptions detailed in the recall by a factor of 0.698, 0.615 reflection coefficient and flexibility by a factor of 0.633 was

significantly correlated with strategic intelligence. The results of this study is consistent with the results by Silas (2013).

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