

博士論文審査結果報告
Report on Ph.D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defense
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)
Professor Atsushi Sunami

審査委員会を代表し、以下のとおり審査結果を報告します。

On behalf of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee, I would like to report the result of the Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

学位申請者氏名 Ph.D. Candidate	Amir Faisal Manurung		
学籍番号 ID Number	DOC15052		
プログラム名 Program	科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Program		
審査委員会 Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	主査 Main referee	角南 篤 SUNAMI, Atsushi	主指導教員 Main Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	有本 建男 ARIMOTO, Tateo	副指導教員 Sub Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	園部 哲史 SONOBE, Tetsushi	博士課程委員会委員長 Chairperson of the Doctoral Programs Committee
	審査委員 Referee	AMIR, Sulfikar Associate Professor, Nanyang Technological University	外部審査委員 External Referee
論文タイトル Dissertation Title (タイトル和訳)※ Title in Japanese	An Inquiry of Government's Extending the Role of State-owned Enterprises for the Interest of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy : Case Studies from Indonesia 科学技術イノベーション政策における国有企業の役割の検証；インドネシアの事例研究		
学位名 Degree Title	博士（公共政策分析）Ph.D. in Public Policy		
論文提出日 Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation	2018年11月20日	論文審査会開催日 Date of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	2018年12月18日
論文発表会開催日 Date of the Defense	2018年12月18日	論文最終版提出日 Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	2019年7月4日
審査結果 Result	合格 Pass		

※ タイトルが英文の場合、文部科学省に報告するため、和訳を付してください

Please add a Japanese title that will be reported to MEXT.

1. 論文要旨 **Thesis overview and summary of the presentation.**

The dissertation discusses the role of State Own Enterprises (SOEs) in national innovation systems using the scientometrics analysis as a part of the methodologies to highlight the major Indonesian SOEs in the context of their Science and Technology Innovation policy. Following the review of the literature on the role of SOEs in the studies of National Innovation Systems, the dissertation analyzes the varying output of scientific publications of SOEs of different nations with similar large sizes in one business sector using Scopus data. The analysis is based on the datasets from Fortune 500 SOEs. The SOEs that are analyzed are the following: 1. Bharat Petroleum, India, 2. China National Petroleum Corporations, China, 3. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, India, 4. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, India, 5. Pertamina, Indonesia, 6. Petrobras, Brazil, 7. Petronas, Malaysia, 8. PTT, Thailand, 9. Royal Dutch Shell, Netherlands, 10. Sinopec, China, 11. Statoil ASA, Norway.

Obtaining mixed results, the author contends that the respective government owners may have different standing in viewing the potential STI policy role of the SOEs. The SOEs are benchmarked to Royal Dutch Shell, a traditionally leading privately-owned enterprise (POE) in the sector. The dissertation illustrates that Statoil has been growing to be like Shell, namely by staying away from creating co-authorships (that is as the indicator of collaboration) with individuals coming from domestic institutions. On the other hand, Petrobras and Sinopec continue to concentrate in the collaborations with local partners. Furthermore, the dissertation suggests that although SOEs may not be interested in R&D so much, but their governments may direct the companies to take the role as “innovation enablers” to other national actors if the firms yet to experience privatization. Consequently, the dissertation sheds light on how the firms extend their research partnerships in producing scientific articles.

The dissertation looks at the case of Indonesia to understand how the government assigns SOEs to materialize their interests in innovation issues. The case study included seven semi-

structured and three written interviews with five senior scientists and six mid level managers/officials, all representing ten government R&D units or institutions including Indonesian Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (Ristekdikti) and the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS).

The dissertation argues that Ristekdikti seems to convey the nation's highest authority in administering Indonesian STI sectors, the study also found that the R&D operations of varying national-level government institutions are common to be completely detached from the authority of Ristekdikti.

Finally, the findings which the dissertation claims lead to a conclusion that an SOE can have a constructive position in a national innovation system. It argues that in order to shape the role of SOEs, the government must first create a coherent vision about the function of STI policy. Furthermore, while SOEs may be maturing in their pragmatic attitude towards "innovation", as it has been repeatedly claimed in the dissertation, the government can actually become the cause of why the firms have being less effective for other entities, including that of the POEs.

2. 審査報告 Notes from the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee (including changes required to the thesis by the referees)

Among the members of the doctoral thesis review committee, there was a general consensus about the value of the general analysis on the topic. However, the members also shared the same impression that that both the dissertation and the presentation at the defense were not well-organized. Furthermore, the committee found that the dissertation contained some inconsistencies with the arguments presented.

The members made several critical questions and comments as follows:

1. He needs to develop clear research questions from literature gap and to discuss findings in relation with those research questions.

2. The dissertation contains too many minor questions addressed sporadically.
3. The research methodology is also not well explained. He needs to show how chosen methodology corresponds with the research question.
4. The presentation of data and evidence must support the research question more clearly. The conclusion must also be rewritten to respond to the research question.

The members of the committee reached conclusions that major revisions should be made following these comments, and that the members would check a revised version until it is satisfactory.

3. 最終提出論文確認結果 Confirmation by the Main Referee that changes have been done to the satisfaction of the referees

About three months after the defense, the revised version submitted by the candidate was sent to the committee members. They checked the new version and found that the revisions were still not sufficient. Thus, the members asked for further revisions. About two months later, the candidate submitted the revised dissertation. The committee reviewed the revision again and found it satisfactory. Thus, on July 4th, 2019, the final version was submitted.

(The first revision was submitted on March 27th. The second revision was submitted on May 24th.)

4. 最終審查結果 Final recommendation

The doctoral thesis review committee recommends that GRIPS award the degree of Ph.D. in Public Policy to Mr. Amir Faisal Manurung.