



Analysis The Influence Degree of Factors to Develop the Supporting Industry: Research in Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam

Duong Quynh Lien

Thai Nguyen University - College of Economics and Techniques

Abstract

This study was conducted to analyze the influence degree of factors to develop supporting industry in Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam. Data for the study were collected from the survey of 116 supporting industrial enterprises operating in Thai Nguyen province. The analysis of the results showed that, the factors: Human resources, science and technology, capital, infrastructure, product consumption market has an influence on development of supporting industry, however, the degree of influence is different. On the basis of that analysis, the author proposes some recommendations to contribute to the development of supporting industry in Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam.

Keywords: Supporting industry, development, Vietnam

1. Introduction

Vietnam is being placed in a general context: globalization and regionalization is going strong, the fourth Scientific and Technological revolution is taking place, Vietnam itself is also transforming the development model in width to depth (from exploitation of mineral resources, take advantage of cheap labor trans to economic development mainly based on high productivity, using effectively resources and using advanced and modern science and technology.)

Along with the trend of developing industrial parks of the country as well as Northern midland and mountainous of Vietnam, Thai Nguyen province has advocated the synchronous construction of industrial parks in the overall socio-economic development plan of the country. In the end of 2016, Thai Nguyen province has six concentrated industrial parks: Song Cong 1, Song Cong 2, Nam Pho Yen, Tay Pho Yen, Quyet Thang and Diem Thuy. These industrial parks have been formed and developed, contributing to economic restructuring, creating jobs for thousands of workers, developing the supporting and service industries of the province.

In the end of 2017, 182 projects have been granted investment certificates for industrial parks in the province with a total registered investment capital about USD 7,061 billion and about VND 14,192.72 billion; total implemented investment capital is about USD 6.4 billion and VND 7540.3 billion. [Source: Thai Nguyen Industrial Zone Authority].

In addition, the province is focused and invested in industrial development, leading to great demand about raw materials for production. For years, most enterprises in Thai Nguyen province use imported materials to produce finished products. Supporting industry in Thai Nguyen province in particular and in country in general has not met the demand about raw materials and accessories for domestic production both in quantity and quality. The above situation comes partly from objective reasons, that is the industry in Thai Nguyen province is still fledgling, the supporting industry is mainly based on foreign direct investment enterprises come to Thai Nguyen to rent premises, labors producing export products with most imported materials. However, the lack of investment planning to develop supporting industries as well as the lack of policies to encourage the development of supporting industries of the Central Committee for a long time, it is the main reason that the supporting industries in Thai Nguyen province in particular and in the country in general are underdeveloped. The dependence on imported raw materials and the underdeveloped supporting industry has influenced the growth quality of industries in Thai Nguyen province.

With that position, supporting industry not only receives the attention of policy makers but also receives the attention of researchers in the world as well as in the country. Research related to this area are aimed at clarifying issues related to supporting industry, namely, the concept of supporting industries in different countries and regions (Dung et al., 2014). Moreover, implementing research towards developing support industries, factors affecting the development of supporting industries. Some studies focus on analyzing policies affecting industrial development in general, investment in industrial development (Pham Thi Anh Nguyet (2014), Jackson and colleagues (1999)).

Therefore, studying the influence degree of factors to develop supporting industry is necessary.

2. Research overview

Supporting industry receives the attention not only of researchers but also of policy makers, the factors affecting supporting industry development are summarized as follows:

Table 1. Summary table about factors affecting development of supporting industry

Items	Author / year
Infrastructure system	Kamunge et al(2014); Trinh Duc Chieu et al(2010);
Supporting industrial development policy	Kamunge et al (2014); Bouazza et al (2015); Abrar-ul-haq et al (2015); Trinh Duc Chieu et al (2010); Quoc Nghi et al (2011); Phan Thi Minh Ly (2011);
Human resources	Ghosh et al (2011); Kamunge et al(2014); Bouazza et al(2015); Abrar-ul-haq et al(2015); Trinh Duc Chieu et al (2010); Do Thi Thu Thuy (2017); Vu Chi Loc (2010), Luu Tien Dung et al(2014)
Product consumption market	Chittithaworn et al (2011); Ghosh et al (2011); Kamunge et al (2014); Bouazza et al (2015); Abrar-ul-haq et al (2015); Trinh Duc Chieu et al (2010); Nham Tuan et al (2016); Do Thi Thu Thuy (2017); Vu Chi Loc (2010), Luu Tien Dung et al (2014).
Capital (financial resource)	Chittithaworn et al (2011); Ghosh et al (2011); Kamunge et al (2014); Kamunge et al (2014); Bouazza et al (2015); Abrar-ul-haq et al (2015);

	Phan Thi Minh Ly (2011);
Science and technology	Ghosh et al (2011); Kamunge et al (2014); Bouazza et al (2015); Abrar-ul-haq et al (2015); Trinh Duc Chieu et al (2010); Phan Thi Minh Ly (2011); Nham Tuan et al (2016); Do Thi Thu Thuy (2017)
International integration	Chittithaworn et al (2011); Phan Thi Minh Ly (2011); Đỗ Thị Thu Thủy (2017); Vũ Chí Lộc (2010), Luu Tien Dung et al (2014)
Political, cultural and social	Kamunge et al (2014); Trinh Duc Chieu et al (2010); Vu Chi loc (2010), Luu Tien Dung et al (2014)

Source: Author's summary

3. Research Methodology

Primary information was collected from interviews with representatives of 116 enterprises in the supporting industry and related industries to supporting industries in Thai Nguyen province by the use of questionnaires. Research conducted to send survey forms to representatives of enterprises, in case of not meeting the representative of the enterprises; the author sent the survey form or sent an email and made an appointment a week later to return to receive the survey

With 116 enterprises that collected data to meet the minimum requirements of performing statistical operations.

After cleaning the data, the author performed OLS regression to analyze the influence of factors on supporting industry development in Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam under the help of SPSS 20.0 software.

4. Research findings

Dependent variable (Y): Results of investment in supporting industry development in Thai Nguyen province.

Independent variables:

- + Human resources (LD):
- + Supporting industrial development policy (CSPT)
- + Capital (V):
- + Product consumption market (TTTT):
- + Political, cultural and social
- + Infrastructure system (HT):
- + International integration (HN):
- + Science and technology (KHCN):

Research results are as follows:

Table 1: Testing the level of model interpretation

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.877 ^a	.770	.752	.452016626694024
a. Predictors: (Constant), V, HT, HN, CSPT, XH, KHCCN, LD, TTTT				

Source: Result analysis from the author's research data

The level of model interpretation, with adjusted R2 coefficient = 0.752, this indicates that about 75.2% of the variation of the dependent variable is explained by the independent variables in the model.

Table 2: Testing the relevance of the model

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	73.014	8	9.127	44.669	.000 ^b
	Residual	21.862	107	.204		
	Total	94.876	115			
a. Dependent Variable: KQ						
b. Predictors: (Constant), V, HT, HN, CSPT, XH, KHCCN, LD, TTTT						

Source: Result analysis from the author's research data

With Sig coefficient = 0.000 the author's research model is suitable.

Table 3: Regression results model

Coefficients ^a								
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	-2.641	.375		-7.037	.000		
	LD	.231	.075	.174	3.075	.003	.676	1.480
	CSPT	.217	.047	.247	4.574	.000	.737	1.356
	HN	.239	.051	.222	4.724	.000	.974	1.027
	HT	.211	.050	.246	4.176	.000	.620	1.613
	KHCCN	.285	.056	.305	5.088	.000	.599	1.671
	XH	.186	.066	.155	2.817	.006	.714	1.401
	TTTT	.185	.067	.183	2.768	.007	.492	2.031
V	.163	.068	.142	2.419	.017	.629	1.589	
a. Dependent Variable: KQ								

Source: Result analysis from the author's research data

+ Human resources (LD): The coefficient of the labor variable 0.231 is positive (+) Indicates the relationship in the same direction of independent variables and dependent variables. When

assessing the local labor force increased by 1 point, the development result of supporting industrial enterprises will increase by 0.231 points.

+ Supporting industrial development policy (CSPT): The coefficient of CSPT variable 0.217 is positive (+) also shows the positive relationship of the independent variable and the dependent variable. When evaluating the supporting industry development policy by 1 point, the development result of supporting industrial enterprises will increase by 0.217 points.

+ International integration (HN): The analysis results show that the coefficient of the international integration variable is positive, express the relationship of independent variables and dependent variables, specifically, the coefficient of this variable is 0.239, indicating that when assessing international integration by 1 point, the development result of supporting industrial enterprises will increase by 0.239 points.

+ Infrastructure system (HT): The coefficient of the infrastructure system variable is 0.211 with positive sign (+) also shows the positive relationship of the independent variable and the dependent variable. When assessing infrastructure system by 1 point, the development result of supporting industrial enterprises will increase by 0.211 points.

+ Science and technology (Science and Technology): The analysis results show that the coefficient of scientific and technological variables is positive, expressing the reciprocal relationship of the independent variable and the dependent variable, namely the coefficient of this variable is 0.285 indicating that when evaluating science and technology increased by 1 point, the development result of industrial enterprises support will increase by 0.285 points.

+ Political, cultural and social (XH): The coefficient of XH variable 0.186 with positive sign (+) also shows the positive relationship of the independent variable and the dependent variable. When favorable political, cultural and social environment will contribute to the improving output result in a positive way of supporting industry enterprises..

+ Product consumption market (TTTT): The analysis results show that the coefficient of the consumption market variable is positive, showing the positive relationship of the independent variable and the dependent variable. Specifically, the coefficient of this variable is 0.185, which indicates that when evaluating the consumption market of the product increases 1 point, the development result of the supporting industry will increase by 0.185 points.

+ Capital (V): The analysis results show that the coefficient of the variable is positive, showing the positive relationship of the independent variable and the dependent variable, namely the coefficient of this variable is 0.163 indicating that when In assessing capital increase by 1 point, the development result of supporting industrial enterprises will increase by 0.163 points.

5. Conclusion

Research findings have shown the difference in the influence degree of factors on supporting industry development, it seems that the science and technology and the integration factor have the greatest influence to develop supporting industry in Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam. Research findings are used as a basis for proposing recommendations to contribute to develop supporting industries in Thai Nguyen province.

6. Recommendations

To develop supporting industries for Thai Nguyen province in the coming time, the solutions need to be implemented synchronously as follows:

Firstly, investing in developing infrastructure system

Secondly, ensuring capital sources for supporting industry development

Third, training human resources to meet the needs of enterprises in the supporting industry in the province

Fourth, investing and innovating in technological

Fifthly, strengthening international integration, facilitating the expansion of product consumption market

Eighth, taking advantage of local

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