



2018-11-01

Keeping up with the Joneses: Social Contagion and Knowledge Acquisition in Irish Construction Professional Service Firms

Roisin Murphy

Technological University Dublin, roisin.murphy@dit.ie

Oluwasegun Seriki

Technological University Dublin, d15125785@mydit.ie

Follow this and additional works at: <https://arrow.dit.ie/beschreoth>



Part of the [Business Commons](#), and the [Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Murphy, R. & Oluwasegun, S. (2018) Keeping up with the Joneses: Social Contagion and Knowledge Acquisition in Irish Construction Professional Service Firms, *9th Annual Graduate Research Symposium*, Dublin Institute of Technology, Ireland.

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Surveying and Construction Management at ARROW@TU Dublin. It has been accepted for inclusion in Other Resources by an authorized administrator of ARROW@TU Dublin. For more information, please contact yvonne.desmond@dit.ie, arrow.admin@dit.ie, brian.widdis@dit.ie.



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License](#)



Keeping Up With The Joneses: Social Contagion And Knowledge Acquisition In Irish Construction Professional Service Firms

Oluwasegun Seriki and Dr. Róisín Murphy

School of Surveying and Construction management, Dublin Institute of Technology, Bolton Street, Dublin, Ireland



Slide-01 Table of contents

01	Table of contents	06	Survey
02	Introduction	07	Discussion
03	Context	08	IMPLICATIONS FOR LEARNING IN CPSFs
04	Methodology	09	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
05	Theoretical model	10	Questions/Thank you page



Slide-02-Introduction

- Construction industry in Ireland: undergoing a period of change and uncertainty.
- Lack of focus on behavioural patterns affecting decision-making in construction firms, particularly knowledge acquisition (KA).
- Social contagion (SC) theory asserts that the spread of ideas, attitudes, or behaviour patterns in a group is achieved through imitation and conformity.
- Limited inquiry into SC theory within construction contexts, particularly within high knowledge intensive PSFs.

Objective: *To explore the applicability of social contagion theory in knowledge acquisition in construction PSFs.*

Methodology: *Literature review and quantitative survey*



Slide-03-Context

- Knowledge management is beneficial but no distinction as to how the system works (Carrillo & Chinowsky, 2006)
- The processes of knowledge acquisition and application are key to firm growth and performance (Penrose, 1959), but there is no explicit reference to how this knowledge is acquired or strategic importance.
- Egbu (2000): construction literature is still lacking as to whether managers evaluate the return on investment (ROI) of KA.

Problem: *We do not know why firms acquire knowledge for strategic decision-making.*

Research question: How does knowledge acquisition occur in construction PSFS?



Slide-04- Methodology

Research purpose: (Saunders et al., 2009). Exploratory

Exploratory research: a means to discover “what is happening” and “to seek new insights” without investigating reasons (Robson, 2002).

Research Approach (Epistemology): Inductive approach

Research philosophy: Pragmatism (no single viewpoint can give the entire picture); there are multiple realities

Methodological choice: Quantitative method

Research strategy : Survey

Time horizon Cross-sectional studies make comparisons at a single point in time

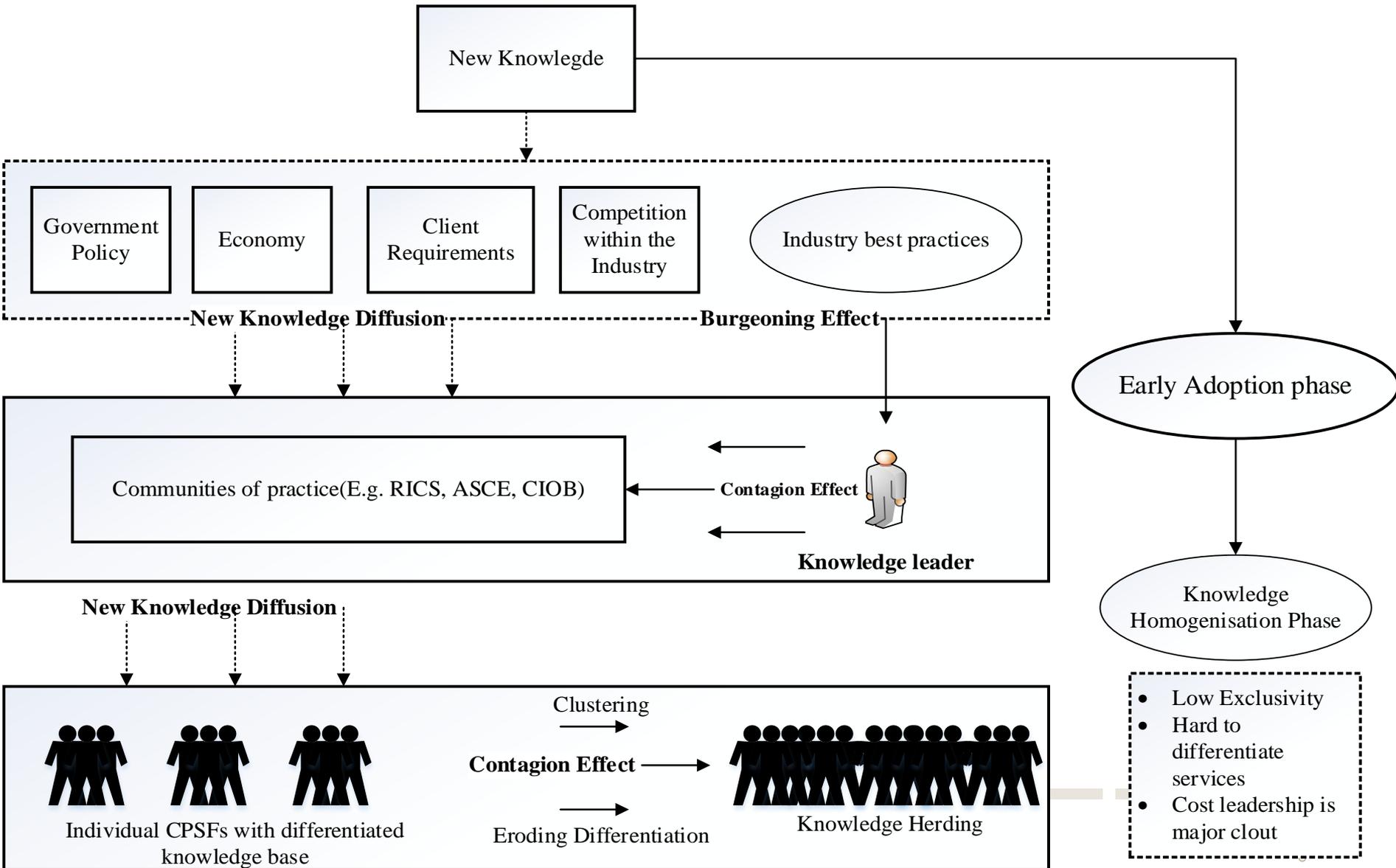
Sampling: Purposive sampling

Research population: Firms within the SCSi



Slide-05-SC Theoretical model for knowledge acquisition

SOCIAL CONTAGION FRAMEWORK FOR NEW KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION IN CPSFs



Slide-06- Survey

- Pilot tested
- Ethical clearance sought from DIT Ethics team (Obtained)
- Sent out to **236 member firms** of the Society of Chartered surveyors via Survey Monkey.
- Open for one month.
- Responses were anonymised and compliance with DIT Ethics guidelines and GDPR were strictly adhered to.
- Total responses received was 66 responses, being 27.69% of the entire sample.



Slide-07-Discussion

Knowledge acquisition metrics	Responses
Our knowledge acquisition process is formal/deliberate and driven by top management	20.31%
Our knowledge acquisition process is formal/deliberate and driven by staff across the organisation	21.88%
Knowledge acquisition is emergent and driven by top management	17.19%
Knowledge acquisition is emergent and driven by staff across the organisation	10.94%
We have little consideration for tracking knowledge acquisition; we allow it evolve over time	29.69%



Slide-08- Implications for learning in CPSFS

- A considerable number of construction PSFs are in auto-pilot regarding knowledge acquisition i.e. just keeping up with the Joneses’.
- Understanding the SC effect on KA will allow managers to craft a clear knowledge acquisition plan for their strategy, rather than simply following the crowd.
- The ability to effectively manage the alignment, between KA and corporate strategy, could potentially provide the firm with a competitive advantage.
- It is hard to compete within PSFs if differentiation is eroded as it is the major competitive choice of most PSFs



Slide-09- Conclusions and Recommendations

- SC research is still underdeveloped in construction.
- KA in construction PSFs is being influenced by SC.
- Future research will focus on acquiring qualitative data to support data from the quantitative stream.
- Potential for stage to be set for exploring social contagion in general strategic management research

Social contagion presents a useful mechanism for explaining knowledge acquisition trends in highly skilled construction PSFs – Seriki & Murphy, 2018



Slide-10- Thank you page/Questions

Questions?
Thank you

contact information

Author:

oluwasegun.seriki@dit.ie

Supervisor:

Roisin.murphy@dit.ie

