



Critical Success Factors on Product Development Management in Brazilian Technology Based Companies

Sérgio Luis da Silva José Carlos de Toledo Daniel Jugend Glauco H. S. Mendes

Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil





The Study: Critical Success Factors on Product Development: managing factors and practices that influence success and unsuccess development projects of new products

Firms: Small and Mid-Sized Technology Based Brazilian Companies

Sector: Medical and Hospital Equipment and Process Control Automation Equipment in State of São Paulo



CONCEPTS:

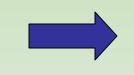


Technology Based Companies



Firms committed to the project, development and production of new products with high technology

Automation of Process Control



Firms that use technologies (electronics, software, mecatronics, among others) for controlling of many industrial process



CONCEPTS:

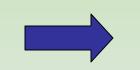


Medical and Hospital Equipment



Companies that develop and manufacture medical and hospital equipments

Small and Mid-Sized



Employ from 20 to 99 individuals (small companies); 100 to 499 (mid-sized)

(Brazilian Support Services to Micro and Small Companies - Sebrae)



RESEARCH METHOD



This work was developed through <u>field research</u> with a sample that included 62 firms;

Field research: quantitative

Structured questionnaire

had 64 close-ended questions about managing of product development, focusing on the analysis of existing factors in a product development considered successful and unsuccessful by firms



RESEARCH METHOD



Used 2 structured questionnaires:



The same questionnaire was applied twice in each firm The firms choose:

1 - product development project considered successful

1 - product development project considered unsuccessful

Each firm defined success and unsuccess from their own perception





RESULTS

Figure: The answers of success and unsuccess by firms

PRODUCT	SUCCESS (QUESTIONNAIRES)	UNSUCCESS (QUESTIONNAIRES)
Process Control	32	23
Equipment		
Medical Hospital	30	19
Equipment		
Total	62	42



Results: Quantitative Research



Figure: Main variables associated to developed product's success and unsuccess

IS O L AT E D V A R I A B L E S	PROCESS CONTROL AUTOMATION/ FACTOR LOADING – T-TEST	MEDICAL HOSPITAL/FACTOR LOADING – T-TEST
Interpretation of markets needs	0.478 - 0.003	0.567 - 0.000
Superior technical performance against competitors	0.509 - 0.001	0.483 - 0.006
Preparing documents – homologizing product	0.502 - 0.024	0.486 - 0.042
Managing skills necessary for the project	0.432 - 0.013	0.487 - 0.004
Analysing activities (technical and economical)	0.479 - 0.003	0.437 - 0.021
Generating and selecting ideas	0.384 - 0.023	0.513 - 0.001





Figure: Phases of Product Development Process



Activities and Decisions Associated with Pre-Development



Interpretation of the market needs; Superior technical performance against competitors; Analysis activities (technical and economical); Generating and selecting ideas.



Results: Quantitative Research



Importance of the pre-development



Great influence over the products development

Why?

The success of product development process depends on:

The proficiency of predevelopment phase



Generating ideas; Selecting ideas; Formulating concepts; Analysing viability

Were pointed out as being critical for success



Conclusions



The results of the study ratify many of the success factors indicated in the literature regarding PDP management

Like: SOUDER et al. (1997); ERNEST (2002); KAHN et al. (2006)

This study identified as critical factors on Product Development Management



Activities associated with predevelopment phase

Some results are not compatible with the literature



Seeing that they are TBC, it was expected that the acquisition process and technological transference would be critical for such companies

This hypothesis was not verified with the results of the research





• This study has a limitation:

the fact that it was carried out with a small sample of Brazilian companies and project developments of only two sectors of TBC

• Future studies can reproduce this method in other segments so that knowledge of PDP management in TBC can be applied and expanded.





Daniel Jugend

jugend@dep.ufscar.br