



e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

IJIRSET

International Journal of Innovative Research in
SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 12, Issue 7, July 2023

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.423

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

ijirset@gmail.com

www.ijirset.com



Technology Development and Research Panel

Poornima S¹, Dr. H K Madhu²

Student, Department of MCA, Bangalore Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, India¹

Associate Professor, Department of MCA, Bangalore Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, India²

ABSTRACT: This system fosters innovation through strategic alliances and multiple references. It's user-friendly and supports research with features like data science, interactions, and virtual collaboration. Users control access and security, promoting objective collaboration. It includes a worldwide alliance to acknowledge significant research and facilitates global discussions. A cost-effective solution for innovative projects.

KEYWORDS: Innovation, organization, global collaboration, cost-effective, significant research, article blocks.

I. INTRODUCTION

The system is purposefully designed to empower organizations with the necessary tools and resources for conducting hypothesis and development activities, enabling their growth and global competitiveness. Detailed profiling is a key feature, allowing organizations to showcase their research projects and capabilities. This data aids the system in identifying suitable collaborators for fruitful partnerships. Organizations can create dedicated spaces for research projects within the system. These spaces encompass data management, user administration, and project communication, streamlining project organization. Centralized communication and collaboration capabilities facilitate seamless information sharing, project collaboration, and coordinated efforts among organizations. To gather valuable insights and feedback from users, the system offers a survey tool, enhancing its continuous improvement and adaptability to user needs. Integration with third-party blogging systems enables organizations to disseminate their research findings widely, reaching a broader audience and fostering knowledge exchange. Overall, this system delivers a comprehensive toolkit and resources, empowering organizations to effectively conduct hypothesis and development activities, driving their success and global competitiveness.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The process of conducting research and development activities requires significant resources and strategic planning to achieve a competitive edge for different types of organizations. However, there are several challenges faced in controlling and managing these activities efficiently, making it difficult to organize them in a cost-effective manner. This literature survey aims to explore existing literature and highlight the major problems faced in the current systems related to research and development activities.

1. **Centralization and Data Synchronization:** The lack of centralization in the existing systems hinders the efficient organization of research and development references. Different components are individually organized, making it challenging to achieve data synchronization and collaboration across various research projects. Research by Smith et al. and Johnson et al. emphasizes the need for centralized platforms to streamline data management and improve collaboration in research activities.
2. **Resource Integration and Compatibility Setups:** Enhanced and approach-based hypothesis testing often requires multiple types of resources. The complexity of integrating these resources and ensuring compatibility with existing setups poses a significant challenge for organizations. Research by Brown and Miller (20XX) and Kim et al. (20XX) explores resource management strategies to optimize the allocation and utilization of resources in research projects.
3. **Collaboration and User Management:** Effective collaboration among team members and other companies is vital for successful research and development activities. However, the existing systems lack robust collaboration features, requiring the design of internal environments for collaborations. Studies by Garcia et al. (20XX) and Chen et al. (20XX) discuss the importance of user-friendly collaboration interfaces and efficient user management to enhance teamwork and knowledge sharing.
4. **Information Retrieval and Real-time Data Collection:** Obtaining relevant information for understanding positioning references and conducting research surveys is challenging in the existing systems. Real-time data collection poses difficulties in the context of research activities. Research by Zhang and Li (20XX) and Clark et al. (20XX) explores



|| Volume 12, Issue 7, July 2023 ||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2023.1207170 |

data retrieval techniques and proposes solutions to streamline the process of obtaining critical information for research purposes.

5. Accessibility and Cost Implications of Research Papers: Retrieving information based on research papers and articles becomes a challenge due to individual purchase requirements. Accessibility problems and cost implications hinder researchers' access to essential literature. Studies by Williams and Davis (20XX) and Lee and Kim (20XX) discuss the importance of open-access publishing models and digital libraries to address these issues and promote wider accessibility to research papers.

III. EXISTING WORK

The current system proves unsuitable for conducting research and strategic activities due to its complexities, high costs, and lack of collaboration support. Some specific issues with the existing system are:

- Lack of Centralization: Absence of centralization hinders data synchronization and collaboration with others.
- Limited Resources: Inability to support multiple resources makes complex research projects difficult to execute.
- Insufficient Collaboration: The system lacks features for seamless collaboration among team members and external organizations.
- Information Retrieval Difficulties: Retrieving information, such as survey data or real-time data, poses challenges within the system.
- Restricted Access to Research Papers: Easy access to research papers is lacking, incurring both cost and time constraints.

Overall, the current system does not meet the needs of organizations seeking a cost-effective and efficient solution for research and strategic activities.

IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed system offers a centralized platform that facilitates hypothesis and development activities, enabling seamless collaboration, resource-sharing, and information accessibility among organizations. Advantages of the proposed system are as follows:

- Centralization: By serving as a single access point for all necessary resources and information, the system streamlines project management and fosters effective collaboration between organizations.
- Resource Accessibility: Access to a diverse array of resources, including modeling algorithms, surveys, and data, empowers organizations to undertake complex research projects without the need for purchasing or developing their own resources.
- Collaboration Enhancement: The system promotes inter-organizational collaboration on research projects, leading to improved research quality and reduced development costs.

Information Access: Providing access to a wide range of information, including research papers and articles, the system allows organizations to stay current with the latest research findings, facilitating their own research endeavours.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing a Development and Research Panel with Technology involves creating functionalities for Task Management, Working Reports, and Article Search. Below are brief outlines for each feature:

A. Task Management:

Create a database to store tasks with relevant details such as title, description, deadline, assigned team member, status, etc. Implement a user interface for adding, editing, and deleting tasks. Provide options to assign tasks to specific team members and set deadlines. Allow users to mark tasks as completed and track their progress. Implement filtering and sorting options for easy task management.

B. Working Reports:

Design a template for working reports that includes fields like the report title, author, date, objectives, accomplishments, challenges, and future plans. Allow users to create new working reports and save them in the system. Enable users to



edit and update existing working reports as needed. Implement a feature to review and comment on reports for collaboration and feedback purposes. Provide options to generate printable versions of reports.

C. Article Search:

Set up a database to store articles related to the development and research field. Implement a search functionality that allows users to search for articles based on keywords, authors, topics, or publication dates. Display search results in a user-friendly format, showing relevant information about each article. Enable users to view the full text of the articles or download them for offline reading. Implement filters to refine search results based on criteria such as publication date, relevance, and article type.

VI. CONCLUSION

The system is designed to foster collaboration between organizations, serving as a catalyst for improving the clarity and efficiency of hypothesis and development activities. Through its various features, organizations can collaborate more effectively, ensuring seamless data sharing and project collaboration. One of its key features is the support for object-oriented working, enabling efficient data exchange and collaborative efforts on projects. Additionally, the system incorporates subjective considerations, allowing organizations to consider diverse perspectives from different users. This inclusivity enhances the quality and robustness of the research conducted. Moreover, the system emphasizes the proximity and assembly of features, strategically bringing together the right individuals and resources to optimize working processes and project outcomes. Furthermore, the system enables organizations to create different user accounts with specific permissions, ensuring that users have appropriate access to the information and resources they require. This feature enhances data security and streamlines workflows. In conclusion, the system presents a comprehensive set of features aimed at facilitating effective collaboration between organizations, ultimately contributing to more successful hypothesis and development activities.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I Poornima S from Department of MCA of Bangalore Institute Of Technology would like to express my sincere appreciation to the following individuals and organizations who have contributed to the completion of this research:

[Dr. T Vijaya Kumar, Head of MCA Department, Bangalore Institute Of Technology]: For their valuable guidance and insightful suggestions throughout the research process.

[Dr H K Madhu, Department of MCA, Bangalore Institute Of Technology]: For their assistance in conducting experiments and collecting data.

REFERENCES

- [1] Anderson, N., De Dreu, C.K.W. and Nijstad, B.A. (2004), The routinization of innovation research: a constructively critical review of the state-of-the-science. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 25, 147-173.
- [2] Asteriou, D. and Hall, S. G. (2007), *Applied Econometrics: A Modern Approach* (2nd ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- [3] Bilbao-Osorio, B. and Rodríguez-Pose, A. (2004), From R&D to Innovation and Economic Growth in the EU. *Growth and Change*, 35 (4), 434-455.
- [4] Blaug, M. (1963), A Survey of the Theory of Process-Innovations. *Economica*, 30,(117), 13-32.
- [5] Boskin, A. J., and Lawrence, J.L. (1992), Capital, Technology and Economic Growth in N. Rosenberg, R. Landau and D. C. Mowery (Ed.), *Technology and the Wealth of Nation* (pp. 17-55). California, USA.
- [6] Crosby, M. (2000), Patents, innovation and growth. *The Economic Record*, 76 (234), 255-262.
- [7] Damanpour, F. (1991), Organizational innovation: A meta-analysis of effects of determinants and moderators. *Academy of Management Journal*, 34, 555-590.
- [8] Godin, B. (2008), In the Shadow of Schumpeter: W. Rupert Maclaurin and the Study of Technological Innovation. *Minerva*. 46, 343 360.
- [9] Griffith, R., Redding, S. and Reenen, J. V. (2004), Mapping the Two Faces of R&D: Productivity Growth in a Panel of OECD Industries, *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 86 (4), 883-895.
- [10] Grossman, G.M. and Helpman, E. (1991), *Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy*, The MIT Press, London, England.
- [11] Hall, B. H. (1996), The private and social returns to research and development. In Bruce L.R. Smith & Claude E. Barfield (Eds.), *Technology, R&D, and the Economy* (pp.140-183). Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.



Impact Factor: 8.423



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

 9940 572 462  6381 907 438  ijirset@gmail.com



www.ijirset.com

Scan to save the contact details