

ABSTRAKSI

Penelitian ini menguji tentang pengaruh *absorptive capacity* dan kolaborasi jaringan inovasi terhadap *new product performance* pada UMKM minuman di Yogyakarta dengan latar belakang bahwa UMKM berbasis minuman memiliki peluang usaha tinggi yaitu berupa minuman kekinian, minuman kekinian ini diantaranya yaitu ada *thai tea*, *bubble tea*, *cheese tea*, dan masih banyak lagi hingga produk minuman kopi yang diolah dengan berbagai varian rasa. Di era milenial, menikmati minuman dengan berbagai varian dan jenis ini sudah tidak bisa dipisahkan dengan gaya hidup. Dengan kondisi seperti ini, tentunya hal ini menjadi peluang yang cukup besar bagi pelaku usaha untuk mengembangkan berbagai varian minuman dan mengembangkan secara terus menerus di pasar lokal. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan beberapa variable yaitu *absorptive capacity*, kolaborasi jaringan inovasi, kapabilitas inovasi produk, kapabilitas proses inovasi, dan *new product performance*. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis *Structural Equation Modeling* (SEM) dan Metode *Partial Least Square* (PLS). Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang disebarluaskan dengan jumlah populasi yang diambil yaitu 250 UMKM minuman di Yogyakarta. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel *absorptive capacity* memiliki nilai t-statistik $29,327 > 1,96$ yang artinya berpengaruh positif terhadap kapabilitas inovasi produk, kemudian variabel kolaborasi jaringan inovasi memiliki nilai t-statistik $8,667 > 1,96$ yang artinya berpengaruh positif terhadap kapabilitas proses inovasi, kemudian variabel kapabilitas inovasi produk memiliki nilai t-statistik $6,323 > 1,96$ yang artinya berpengaruh positif terhadap *new product performance* dan yang terakhir yaitu kapabilitas proses inovasi memiliki nilai t-statistik $5,826 > 1,96$ yang artinya berpengaruh positif terhadap *new product performance*.

Kata Kunci: *Absorptive Capacity*, *New Product Performance*, *Structural Equation Modeling*, *Partial Least Square*, *UMKM*



ABSTRACT

This study examines the effect of absorptive capacity and innovation network collaboration on new product performance in beverage MSMEs in Yogyakarta with the background that beverage-based MSMEs have high business opportunities, namely in the form of contemporary drinks, present drinks include Thai tea, bubble tea, cheese tea , and many more until coffee beverage products are processed with various flavors. In the millennial era, enjoying drinks with various variants and this type is inseparable from lifestyle. With these conditions, of course this has become a considerable opportunity for businesses to develop various beverage variants and develop continuously in the local market. In this study using several variables, namely absorptive capacity, innovation network collaboration, product innovation capabilities, innovation process capabilities, and new product performance. The analytical method used in this study is the analysis of Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) and Partial Least Square (PLS) Methods. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire distributed with the population taken is 250 MSMEs drinks in Yogyakarta. The results of this study indicate that the absorptive capacity variable has a t-statistic value of $29,327 > 1.96$ which means that it has a positive effect on product innovation capabilities, then the innovation network collaboration variable has a t-statistic value of $8,667 > 1.96$ which means positive effect on process capability innovation, then the product innovation capability variable has a t-statistic value of $6.323 > 1.96$ which means that it has a positive effect on new product performance and the last is the innovation process capability has a t-statistic value of $5.826 > 1.96$ which means a positive effect on new product performance.

Keywords: Absorptive Capacity, New Product Performance, Structural Equation Modeling, Partial Least Square, SME's

