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پژوهشگاه علوم انسانی و مطالعات فرهنگی
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The Common Components and Models of Intellectual Properties Measurement*

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Abstract

The current world is the era of wisdom and knowledge. Endowments, natural and tangible assets are not the key factor for success of communities and organizations; instead, management of intangible assets in this turbulent and challenging environment for the organizations are the key success factor for them. The organizations which are able to recognize these assets and manage them properly would perform better than their competitors. In order to manage these assets, organizations are to be aware of the current situation, and in order to eliminate such deficiencies, they are required to do the necessary actions. This article seeks to review and compare the common components and models of intellectual assets and properties in the organizations through online review literature of Persian and Latin references. Human capital includes knowledge, skills and experiences of employees, managers and their effective response to the future. Structural capital refers to the daily activities required in the learning and knowledge, and it is considered as the supportive infrastructure of the human capital. The relational investment represents formal and informal relationships in an organization with external beneficiaries as well as their perceptions concerning the organization and information exchange between them. Nowadays, various models are used in organizations for understanding and measuring intellectual capital such as the balanced scorecard model, technology Broker's IC audit model, Scandia navigator, intellectual capital index, and intangible assets navigator each of which with unique features and benefits. Products and organizations run based on the knowledge in the knowledge-based economy. Meanwhile, the most successful organizations are those utilize intangible assets better and faster. Currently, the intellectual capital is used to create and increase organizational value, and success of an organization depends upon its ability to manage this scarce resource.

Keywords: Intellectual Capital; Human Capital; Structural Capital; Relational Capital

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