Justification of the topic choice. Accuracy in defining the aim and objectives of the thesis. Justification of the topic choice; accuracy in defining the aim and tasks of the thesis; originality of the topic and the extent to which it was covered; alignment of the thesis’ topic, aim and objectives.

As a general conclusion about the thesis, it can be said that the student chose an important topic for his research and used an innovative approach to revise the imperfections of existing models. The thesis topic, research goal and objectives are accurately defined and aligned.

Structure and logic of the text flow. Logic of research; full scope of the thesis; alignment of thesis’ structural parts, i.e. theoretical and empirical parts.

The thesis is logically structured; all the objectives set by the author are met. The structure and the content of the empirical research are based on the theoretical approach presented in the thesis.

Quality of analytical approach and quality of offered solution to the research objectives. Adequacy of objectives coverage; ability to formulate and convey the research problem; ability to offer options for its solution; application of the latest trends in relevant research are for the set objectives.

Literature review is logically related to the research topic; the conducted study and the obtained results demonstrate good level of the author’s analytical skills. In general, the quality of the analytical approach can be evaluated as good.

Quality of data gathering and description. Quality of selecting research tools and methods; data validity adequacy; adequacy of used data for chosen research tools and methods; completeness and relevance of the list of references.

The data used in the study is relevant. The presented methodology of statistical and regression analysis are adequate for conducted research. List of references is relevant and includes contemporary sources: both classical papers and contemporary studies on the researched topic.

Scientific aspect of the thesis. Independent scientific thinking in solving the set problem/objectives; the extent to which the student contributed to selecting and justifying the research model (conceptual and/or quantitative), developing methodology/approach to set objectives.

The thesis is done independently. The author applied existing methodology used in previous studies in order to analyze the relationship between firm’s intellectual capital and its financial performance.

Practical/applied nature of research. Extent to which the theoretical background is related to the international or Russian managerial practice; development of applied recommendations; justification and interpretation of the empirical/applied results.

The results of the study could be used by managers while considering investments in Human Resources and other Intellectual Capital components.

Quality of thesis layout. Layout fulfils the requirements of the Regulations for master thesis preparation and defence, correct layout of tables, figures, references.

The formal structure of the paper meets the requirements of the thesis preparation.

Originality of the text. All sources of match identified by the Safe Assign system follow the allowed cases, the paper does not contain any elements of plagiarism.

The thesis text is original and does not contain elements of plagiarism.

The Master thesis of Ivan Teplyi meets the requirements for master thesis of MCF program thus the author of the thesis can be awarded the required degree.

Date 30.05.2018

Scientific Advisor:
Asc. Prof. Irina Berezinets
I. INTRODUCTION. The globalization of markets has forced firms to attempt to increase their competitive advantage via internally generated intangible assets which cannot be easily imitated by competitors. Hypothesis 3a: Organizational motivation will mediate the relationship between Intellectual capital and innovation capability lead to firm performance.

D. Organizational Characteristics. Several firm-level variables that can potentially affect the outcomes of this study were used as moderate variables. Some studied the relationship between intellectual capital and firms’ performance in various countries and industries (Bontis et. al. (2000), Chen et. al. (2005), Cheng-Jen Huang (2010)), others proposed new and challenged existing measures of IC (Roos (1997), Chen et. al. (2004), Iazzolino (2013)). The purpose of this paper is examining the relevance of intellectual capital in improving firm financial performance among Russian enterprises. Furthermore, this diploma paper will show whether there are in fact synergy effects between components of intellectual capital that are significant and res Using Pearson correlation test, the study selects a sample of 77 firms and investigates the relationship between equity and three components of intellectual capital, namely: human capital, structural capital and customer capital. The study has detected a positive and meaningful relationship between equity and all components of the survey (β = 5%). How to cite this paper. Bani, M., Bani, A., Pourbagher, M., Taghavi, M & Mansourian, M. (2014). Measuring the relationship between equity and intellectual capital. Management Science Letters , 4(4), 739-742. References. Bontis, N. (1998). Intellectual capital and performance in the Chinese life insurance industry. Omega, 42(1), 65-74. Mehralian, G., Rasekh, H.R., Akhavan, P., & Rajabzadeh Ghatari, A. (2013).