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CEOs' managerial cognition and dynamic capabilities: a meta-analytical study from the microfoundations approach – CORRIGENDUM

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The tables 3 (p. 18), 4 (p. 21), and 5 (p. 22) in the above article published contain some numerical errors. Please see the updated version of the tables below. The authors apologize for the mistakes.

Reference

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Table 3. Results of the meta-analysis

Managerial dynamic capacity	No. of studies	No. of effects	r (error)	Confidence interval	t	p	Intra-studies variance	Inter-studies variance
Sensing	19	61	.188 (.043)	.103 (.041)	4.393	<.001	.037***	.013
	15	43	.196	.114	4.808	<.001	.037***	.006
Managerial attention	5	8	.261 (.126)	-.031 (.144)	2.120	.072	.120***	0
	4	7	.247	-.099	1.756	.120	.139***	0
Entrepreneurial alertness	4	5	.393 (.123)	.073 (.185)	3.369	.028	.017	.038
	3	3	.387	.045	2.202	.159	-	.044
Perception of opportunities	6	15	.335 (.049)	.238 (.060)	7.094	<.001	.030 ***	0
	3	5	.385	.235	6.773	.003	.001	.007
Perception of dynamism	5	11	.092 (.037)	.009 (.057)	2.477	.033	.007*	.001
	4	8	.091	-.043	1.598	.154	.122*	.003
Perception of hostility	3	5	-.032 (.137)	-.392 (.132)	-0.237	.824	.033*	.024
	3	5	.007	-.344	.055	.959	.033*	.023
Perception of uncertainty	4	17	.077 (.014)	.047 (.013)	5.350	<.001	<.001	0
	3	14	.072	.045	5.667	<.001	<.001	0
Seizing	7	30	.153 (.041)	.071 (.049)	3.785	.007	.011***	.004
	6	27	.136	.037	2.819	.009	.006***	.008
Pioneering disadvantages	2	6	-.181 (.025)	-.117 (.024)	7.214	<.001	0	0
	2	6	-.185	-.244	7.782	<.001	0	0
Pioneering advantages	2	16	.142 (.091)	-.052 (.091)	1.565	.139	.006**	.015*
	2	16	.162	-.030	1.799	.092	.006**	.015*
Divergent thinking	2	1	.010	-	-	-	-	-
Management attitude toward exports	2	4	.241 (.149)	-.223	1.657	.196	.076***	0
	1	1	.236	-	-	-	-	-
Proactive logic	2	3	.084 (.181)	-.601 (.173)	.465	.688	.004	.054
	2	3	.040	-.611	.229	.840	.030	.535
Reconfiguration	3	5	.188 (.047)	.060 (.044)	4.046	.016	0	.002
	3	5	.170	.051	3.940	.017	0	.002
Strategic mental model complexity	4	5	.286 (.220)	-.308 (.321)	1.335	.253	0	.169
	2	3	-.460	-.959	-1.496	.273	0	.212

Note. To calculate the correlation in sensing and seizing the negatives variables perception of hostility and pioneering disadvantages were reversed. Using '-' indicates no value calculated. *p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001.

Table 4. Moderation in managerial sensing capability

Sensing	No. of studies	No. of effects	Correlation (error)	Confidence interval	t	p	Omnibus test	p	Intra-studies variance	Inter-studies variance
Firm size										
SMEs	12	36	.194 (.061)**	.074	.310	3.203	.002	.664	.021***	.019**
	8	17	.239	.128	.343	4.392	<.001	.0343	.035***	.004
Big	5	21	.150 (.084)	-.016	.309	1.813	.075			
	3	9	.022	-.145	.188	.271	.789			
Dynamism										
							$F(1, 42) = 3.105$	.235	.034***	.009
							$F(1, 36) = 3.1051$	.0865	.0374***	.002
Low	9	35	.117(.053)*	.011	.221	2.237	.031			
	7	29	.086	-.002	.174	1.978	.056			
High	5	9	.232(.083)**	.069	.383	2.848	.007			
	4	8	.235	.088	.375	3.205	.003			
Sampling										
							$F(1, 59) = 2.758$	.102	.037***	.009
							$F(1, 40) = .410$	.526	.038***	.018
Random	9	32	.127 (.057)*	.013	.283	3.171	.002			
	9	32	.173	.045	.301	2.733	.009			
Non-random	10	29	.253 (.055)***	.149	.353	4.742	<.001			
	5	10	.230	.050	.396	2.563	.014			
Design										
							$F(1, 59) = 0.214$	.645	.037***	.014
							$F(1, 40) = .015$	.903	.038***	.019
Cross-sec	12	44	.177 (.056)**	.066	.283	3.171	.002			
	9	30	.187	.056	.312	2.864	.007			
Longitudinal	7	17	.217(.071)**	.078	.348	3.102	.003			
	5	12	.200	.023	.383	2.278	.028			
Data collection										
							$F(1, 59) = 2.012$	.161	.036***	.012
							$F(1, 40) = 2.0316$	.162	.038***	.014
Archive										

(Continued)

Table 4. (Continued.)

Sensing	No. of studies	No. of effects	Correlation (error)	Confidence interval	t	p	Omnibus test	p	Intra-studies variance	Inter-studies variance
	4	6	.327 (.107)**	.124 .503	3.167	.002				
	3	5	.335	.101 .534	2.851	.007				
Self-report	15	55	.172 (.046) ***	.082 (.053)**	3.802	<.001				
	12	38	.157	.051 .266	2.974	.005				
Country							$F(3, 57) = 1.534$ $F(3, 38) = 1.073$	.216 .372	.037*** .037***	.01 .02
USA	10	26	.153 (.054)**	.045 (.068)*	2.837	.006				
	8	21	.155	.018 .287	2.290	.027				
China	1	12	.071 (.112)	-.151 .387	.064	.525				
	1	12	.072	-.215 .348	.504	.617				
Europe	4	15	.278 (.082)**	.121 (.154)*	3.476	.001				
	2	3	.387	.096 .617	2.649	.012				
Other	4	8	.299 (.090)**	.128 (.119)*	3.441	.001				
	3	6	.251	.016 .460	2.160	.037				

Table 5. Moderation in managerial seizing capabilities

studies Seizing	No. of studies variance	No. of effect	<i>r</i> (error)	Confidence interval	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	Omnibus test	<i>p</i>	Intra-studies variance	Inter-studies variance
Firm size							$F(1, 20) = .647$ $F(1, 17) = 1.010$	.431 .329	.013*** .007***	.003 .006
SME	3 3	3 3	.051 (.096) .032	-.148 -.159	.247 .221	.535 .355		.599 .727		
Big	3 2	19 16	.137(.049)* .144	.037 .007	.235 .276	2.384 2.217		.010 .041		
Dynamism							$F(1, 24) = .067$ $F(1, 24) = .001$	.798 .975	.006*** .006***	.005 .006
Low	3 3	4 4	.174 (.073)* .169	.028 .020	.316 .310	2.446 2.345		.022 .028		
High	2 2	22 22	.152 (.057)** .166	.035 .050	.265 .277	2.680 2.944		.013 .007		
Sampling							$F(1, 28) = 0.055$ $F(1, 25) = 1.370$	.817 .253	.010*** .006***	.008*** .012*
Random	3 3	23 23	.158 (.068)* .186	.023 .038	.290 .327	2.247 2.571		.026 .017		
Non-random	4 3	7 4	.136 (.071) .056	-.010 -.120	.275 .229	1.914 .657		.066 .517		
Design							$F(1, 28) = .030$ $F(1, 25) = 2.076$	.864 .162	.010*** .006***	.006 .005
Cross-sec	4 3	6 3	.140 (.076) .031	-.014 -.148	.288 .209	1.860 .355		.074 .726		
Longitudinal	3 3	24 24	.156 (.059)* .174	.037 -.075	.271 .269	2.680 3.611		.012 .001		
Data collection							$F(1, 28) = 4.311$ $F(1, 25) = 4.884$	.047 .037	.009*** .006***	.003 .004

(Continued)

Table 5. (Continued.)

studies Seizing	No. of studies variance	No. of effect	<i>r</i> (error)	Confidence interval	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	Omnibus test	<i>p</i>	Intra-studies variance	Inter-studies variance
Archive	1	1	-.150 (.148)	-.425	.150	-.1024	.315			
	1	1	-.149	-.410	.135	-1.081	.290			
Self-report	6	29	.306 (.152)*	.004	.556	2.076	.047			
	5	26	.166	.089	.242	4.380	<.001			
Country							$F(3, 26) = 0.109$ $F(3, 24) = .010$	.954 .990	.010*** .006***	.022 .026
USA	2	10	.188 (.118)	-.053	.408	1.611	.119			
	3	11	.123	-.090	.325	1.191	.245			
China	1	14	.109 (.152)	-.200	.399	0.720	.477			
	1	14	.109	-.225	.420	.667	.511			
Europe	1	3	.226 (.171)	-.120	.524	1.348	.189			
Other	2	2	.152 (.188)	-.156	.432	1.014	.189			
	2	2	.140	-.167	.422	.938	.358			