

Similarly the weight of the second indicators can be obtained, $a_1=(0.49, 0.31, 0.20)$; $a_2=(0.45, 0.23, 0.16, 0.16)$; $a_3=(0.14, 0.53, 0.33)$; $a_4=(0.14, 0.43, 0.43)$; $a_5=(0.13, 0.07, 0.25, 0.55)$; $a_6=(0.21, 0.35, 0.44)$; $a_7=(0.41, 0.14, 0.22, 0.22)$. The consistency of the calibration coefficient of the pairwise comparison matrix of the second index is less than 0.1.

Using the above method we get the weight setting of the third indicators. We get the scores of the 43 copies second indicators by using the weights to weight the scores of the 43 copies third indicators. Then we calculate its average value to get the average scores of the second indicators. Then we use the weights of the second indicators which come from pairwise comparison matrix to weight the average value of second indicators. So we can get the scores of the first indicators. And strike the average value of that to get of the scores of the first indicators finally. The average value of the third level indicators are shown in Table 3

Table 3 the average scores of the third level indicators in the evaluation indicators system

index	a1	a2	a3	a4	a5	a6	a7
a1	1	3	2	1	4	2	1/3
a2	1/3	1	1/2	3	4	1/2	1/3
a3	1/2	2	1	1/3	1/5	2	3
a4	1	1/3	3	1	1/3	2	4
a5	1/4	1/4	5	3	1	1/5	3
a6	1/2	2	1/2	1/2	5	1	1/2
a7	3	3	1/3	1/4	1/3	2	1

Table 4 the average scores of the second level indicators in the evaluation indicators system

index	a1	a2	a3	a4	a5	a6	a7
average	3.02	3.61	3.79	3.79	3.57	4.19	4.05

From table 4 we can see that the calculated average score of the second level indicators show that the assessment score of value network environment of knowledge transfer is 3.02 points; the assessment score of knowledge transfer ability is 3.28 points; the assessment score of knowledge transfer cognitive ability is 3.79 points; the assessment score of the performance of knowledge transfer is 3.79 points; the assessment score of the environment of knowledge transfer is 3.57 points; the assessment score of the characteristics of the transferred knowledge is 4.09; the assessment score of the standard status of knowledge transfer is 4.05 points.

The final score of the first level index of the telecom industry knowledge transfer status assessment A is 3.74. From the scores we can know that the attention to the cognitive ability of knowledge transfer is the most currently. The investigating officers generally believe that the ability of telecom industry knowledge transfer has been relatively high. The characteristic of the transferred knowledge is conducive to the knowledge transfer of the telecom industry, but the value network environment of knowledge transfer is relatively in its infancy. Therefore, the telecom operators should strengthen the guidance of the value network members of knowledge transfer to create a better value

network environment of the telecom industry knowledge transfer. In the aspect of cognitive ability of knowledge transfer, various constituents in the process of telecom industry knowledge transfer has a strong cognitive ability. They generally believe that the knowledge transfer of the telecom industry should be led by the telecom operators to strive for more partners to join the process of knowledge transfer. In this way the scale of knowledge transfer can be expanded and it can achieve win-win cooperation. When it comes that whether the knowledge transfer will succeed or not, it is generally believed that the knowledge transfer of the telecom industry will normally gain more success. In the aspect of the characteristics of the knowledge, the respondents believe that the transferred knowledge in the telecom industry is mostly the knowledge of relationship embedded. The critical knowledge is concentrated in certain enterprises to form a team of knowledge embedded or the collaborative network of knowledge transfer group. Knowledge diverts efficiently by embedding enterprise collaboration network. From the view of weights setting, the consistency of weights setting of the third level indexes of the experts is weaker. But from the view of the result of weights setting of the second indexes, most experts believe that in the process of the new telecom industry knowledge transfer, the weights of the consumers' rights indicators is the largest, followed by the indicators of optimizing the market structure, the weights of the indicators of supporting TD is the minimum. From the weight of the second level indicators as well as the score of the second level indicators and the final score, the reform of China's telecom industry has achieved good results.

VI. Relevant recommendations

This paper evaluates the result of telecom industry knowledge transfer in China scientific by AHP. Firstly we introduce the AHP method, secondly we design the telecom industry knowledge transfer status evaluation index system, finally we evaluate the status of telecom industry knowledge transfer by using the AHP to obtain that all participating members of the telecom industry already have a good cognitive awareness of knowledge transfer and the ability of knowledge transfer. Knowledge transfer should be led by the telecom operators to create a harmonious environment for knowledge transfer, to strive for more partners to join the ranks of knowledge transfer, to form a win-win cooperation situation of knowledge transfer and accelerate the development of the telecom industry through knowledge transfer.

Reference:

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