

Department of Business Administration

The readings are divided into three blocks, each of which will form the basis of the lecture and discussion for a given meeting.

Theme 1: Key concepts in innovation studies, science and innovation

Godin, B. (2012) Innovation Studies: the invention of a speciality, *Minerva* 50:397–421.

Martin, Ben R. “Twenty challenges for innovation studies.” *Science and Public Policy* 43.3 (2016): 432–450.

Hawkins, Richard (2017) Standards, systems of innovation and policy, In Hawkins, R., Blind, K. and Page, R. (eds.) *Handbook of Standards and Innovation*, Edward Elgar Publishing

Martin, Ben R. “The evolution of science policy and innovation studies.” *Research policy* 41.7 (2012): 1219–1239.

Stokes, D. E. (1997). *Pasteur’s quadrant: Basic science and technological innovation*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press. (Chapter 2 and 3)

Science and innovation

Arrow, K. (1962). Economic welfare and the allocation of resources for invention. In NBER (Ed.), *The rate and direction of inventive activity*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Brooks, H. (1994). The relationship between science and technology. *Research Policy*, 23(5), 477–486.

Mansfield, E. (1998). Academic research and industrial innovation: An update of empirical findings. *Research Policy*, 26(7–8), 773–776.

Nelson, R. R. (1982). The role of knowledge in R&D efficiency. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 97(3), 453–470.

Mowery, D.C. & Sampat, B.N. (2005). Universities in national Innovation Systems. In: J. Fagerberg et al (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation*, pp. 209–239, Oxford University Press.

Turnhout, E. et al. (2013) New Roles of Science in Society: Different repertoires of knowledge brokering, *Science and Public Policy* 40 pp. 354–365.

Rosenberg, N. (1982). How exogenous is science? (ch. 7 in *‘Inside the black box: Technology and economics*, Cambridge University Press.)

Rosenberg, N., & Nelson, R. R. (1994). American universities and technical advance in industry. *Research Policy*, 23(3), 323–348.

Theme 2: New trends in Innovation

Boon, W. and Edler, J. (2018) Demand, challenges, and innovation. Making sense of new trends in innovation policy. *Science and Public Policy*, 45(4), 435–447.

Schott, J. and Steinmueller, W.E. (2018) Three frames for innovation policy: R&D, systems of innovation and transformative change. *Research Policy*, 47:9 pp.1554–1567.

Muthu De Silva, Omar Al-Tabbaa and Zaheer Khan, Business model innovation by international social purpose organizations: The role of dynamic capabilities. *Journal of Business Research*
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.12.030>

Boons, F. and McMeekin, A. (2019) An introduction: mapping the field(s) of sustainable innovation, In Boons, F. and McMeekin, A. (eds.) *Handbook of Sustainable Innovation*, pp. 1–25, Edward Elgar Publishing.

Mazzucato, M. (2018) Mission-oriented innovation policies: Challenges and Opportunities, *Industrial and Corporate Change* 27(5): 803–815.

Rainer, K. and Mazzucato, M Mission-oriented Policies and Dynamic Capabilities in the Public Sector, *Industrial and Corporate Change* 27(5): 787–801

Theme 3: Industrial dynamics and technology management

Abernathy, W. J., & Clark, K. B. (1985). Innovation: Mapping the winds of creative destruction. *Research Policy*, 14(1), 3–22.

Bekkers, Rudi (2017) Where patents and standards come together, Hawkins, R., Blind, K. and Page, R. (eds.) *Handbook of Standards and Innovation*, Edward Elgar Publishing

- Christensen, C. M., & Rosenbloom, R. S. (1995). Explaining the attacker's advantage: Technological paradigms, organizational dynamics, and the value network. *Research Policy*, 24(2), 233–257.
- Chesbrough H. (2008) Open Innovation: A new paradigm for understanding industrial innovation, In Chesbrough, H. et al. (eds.) *Open Innovation: Researching a new paradigm*. Oxford University Press.
- Henderson, R. (1995). Of life-cycles real and imaginary – the unexpectedly long old-age of optical lithography. *Research Policy*, 24(4), 631–643.
- Cohen, W. and D. L. Levinthal, 1990. “Absorptive Capacity: A New Perspective on Learning and Innovation,” *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 35, 1, 128–152.
- Dosi, G. (1982). Technological paradigms and technological trajectories – a suggested interpretation of the determinants and directions of technical change. *Research Policy*, 11(3), 147–162.
- Lam, A. (2005). Organizational innovation In: J. Fagerberg et al (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation*, pp. 209–239, Oxford University Press.
- Teece, D. (1986) “Profiting from Technological Innovation: Implications for Integration, Collaboration, Licensing, and Public Policy”, *Research Policy*, vol. 15, pp. 285–305.
- Tushman, M. L., & Anderson, P. (1986). Technological discontinuities and organizational environments. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 31(3), 439–465.
- Tushman, M.L. & O'Reilly (1996). Ambidextrous organizations. Managing evolutionary and revolutionary change. *California Management review*, 38(4), 8–30.
- Utterback, J. M., & Suarez, F. F. (1993). Innovation, competition, and industry structure. *Research Policy*, 22(1), 1–21.