Summary and further reading

Few other texts cover the technological, market and organizational aspects of innovation in an integrated fashion. Drucker's *Innovation and Entrepreneurship* (Harper & Row, 1985), provides an accessible introduction to the subject, but perhaps relies more on intuition and experience than on empirical research. A number of interesting texts have also been published since the first edition of this book appeared in 1997. Trott's *Innovation Management and New Product Development* (fourth edition, Prentice Hall, 2008), particularly focuses on the management of product development, books by von Stamm (*Managing Innovation, Design and Creativity,* second edition, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2008) and Bruce and Bessant (*Design in Business,* Pearson Education, 2001) have a strong design emphasis and Jones' book targets practitioners in particular (*Innovating at the Edge,* Butterworth Heinemann, 2002). Dogson, Gann and Salter (*The Management of Technological Innovation,* Oxford University Press, 2008) examine innovation strategy and the 'new innovation toolkit', whilst Goffin and Mitchell (*Innovation Management,* Pearson, 2005) also look from a management tools perspective. Brockhoff *et al.* (*The Dynamics of Innovation,* Springer, 1999) and Sundbo and Fugelsang (*Innovation as Strategic Reflexivity,* Routledge,

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2002) provide some largely European views, whilst Ettlie's *Managing Technological Innovation* (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1999) is based on the experience of US firms, mainly from manufacturing, as are Mascitelli (*The Growth Warriors*, Technology Perspectives, 1999) and Schilling (*Strategic Management of Technological Innovation*, McGraw Hill, 2005). A few books explore the implications for a wider developing country context, notably Forbes and Wield (*From Followers to Leaders*, Routledge, 2002) and Prahalad (*The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid*, Wharton School Publishing, 2006) and a couple look at public policy implications (Branscomb, L. and J. Keller, eds. *Investing in Innovation*, MIT Press, 1999; Dodgson, M. and J. Bessant, *Effective Innovation Policy*, International Thomson Business Press, 1996).

There are several compilations and handbooks covering the field, the best known being *Strategic Management of Technology and Innovation* (Burgelman, R., C. Christensen, and S. Wheelwright, eds., McGraw-Hill, 2004) now in its fourth edition and containing a wide range of key papers and case studies, though with a very strong US emphasis. A more international flavour is present in Dodgson and Rothwell (*The Handbook of Industrial Innovation*, Edward Elgar, 1995) and Shavinina (*International Handbook on Innovation*, Elsevier, 2003). The work arising from the Minnesota Innovation Project also provides a good overview of the field and the key research themes contained within it (Van de Ven, A., *The Innovation Journey*, Oxford University Press, 1999).

Case studies of innovation provide a rich resource for understanding the workings of the process in particular contexts. Good compilations include those of Baden-Fuller and Pitt (Strategic Innovation, Routledge, 1996), Nayak and Ketteringham (Breakthroughs: How leadership and drive create commercial innovations that sweep the world, Mercury, 1986) and von Stamm (The Innovation Wave, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2003), whilst other books link theory to case examples, for example Tidd and Hull (Service Innovation, Imperial College Press, 2003). Several books cover the experiences of particular companies including 3M, Corning, DuPont, Toyota and others (Kanter, R., ed., Innovation: Breakthrough thinking at 3M, DuPont, GE, Pfizer and Rubbermaid, Harper Business, 1997; Graham, M. and A. Shuldiner, Corning and the Craft of Innovation, Oxford University Press, 2001; Kelley, T., J. Littman, and T. Peters, The Art of Innovation: Lessons in Creativity from Ideo, America's Leading Design Firm, Currency, 2001). Internetrelated innovation is well covered in a number of books mostly oriented towards practitioners, for example, Evans and Wurster (Blown to Bits: How the New Economics of Information Transforms Strategy, Harvard Business School Press, 2000), Loudon (Webs of Innovation, FT.Com, 2001), Oram (Peer-to-Peer: Harnessing the Power of Disruptive Technologies, O'Reilly, 2001) Alderman (Sonic Boom, Fourth Estate, 2001) and Pottruck and Pearce (Clicks and Mortar, Jossey Bass, 2000). The implications of the Internet for greater user involvement in the innovation process and the emergence of new models is dealt with by von Hippel (The Democratization of Innovation, MIT Press, 2005) and others (e.g., Tapscott, D. and A. Williams, Wikinomics, Portfolio, 2006).

Most other texts tend to focus on a single dimension of innovation management. In *The Nature of the Innovative Process* (Pinter Publishers, 1988), Dosi adopts an evolutionary economics perspective and identifies the main issues in the management of technological innovation. On the subject of organizational innovation, Galbraith and Lawler (*Organizing for the Future*, Jossey Bass, 1988) summarize recent thinking on organizational structures and processes, although a more critical account is provided by Wolfe (Organizational innovation, *Journal of Management Studies*, 31 (3), 405–432, 1994). For a review of the key issues and leading work in the field of organizational change and learning see Cohen and Sproull (Organizational Learning, Sage, 1996). Bessant (*High Involvement Innovation*, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2003), Boer *et al.* (*CI Changes*, Ashgate, 1999), Imai (*Kaizen*, Random House, 1987) Schroeder and Robinson (*Ideas are Free*, Berrett Koehler, 2004) look at the issue of high involvement incremental innovation. Most marketing texts fail to cover the specific issues related to innovative products and services, although a few specialist texts examine the more narrow problem of marketing so-called 'high-technology' products, for example, Jolly (*Commercialising New Technologies*, Harvard Business School Press, 1997) and Moore (*Crossing the Chasm*, Harper Business, 1999). Helpful coverage of the core issues are to be found in the chapter, 'Securing the future' in Hamel and Prahalad's *Competing for the Future* (Harvard Business School Press, 1994) and the chapter 'Learning from the market' in Leonard's *Wellsprings of Knowledge* (Harvard Business School Press, 1995). There are also extensive insights into adoption behaviour from a wealth of studies drawn together by Rogers and colleagues (*Diffusion of Innovations*, Free Press, 1995).

Particular themes in innovation are covered by a number of books and journal special issues, for example, services (Best, M., *The New Competitive Advantage*, Oxford University Press, 2001), networks and clusters (Cooke, P. and K. Morgan, *The Intelligent Region: Industrial and Institutional Innovation in Emilia-Romagna*, University of Cardiff, 1991), sustainability (Dodgson, M. and A. Griffiths, Sustainability and innovation – Special issue, *Innovation Management, Policy and Practice*, 2004) and discontinuous innovation (Day, G. and P. Schoemaker, *Wharton on Managing Emerging Technologies*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2000; Foster, R. and S. Kaplan, *Creative Destruction*, Harvard University Press, 2002). Various websites offer news, research, tools, etc., for example AIM (www.aimresearch.org) and NESTA (www.nesta.org.uk). A full and updated list is available on the website accompanying this book www.managing-innovation.com.

Web links

Here are the full details of the resources available on the website flagged throughout the text:



Case studies:

Kumba Resources Inditex/Zara Aravind Eye Clinics Freeplay Radio Karolinska Hospital Model T Ford LEGO Threadless Philips Atmosphere provider The dimming of the light bulb Continuous improvement cases



Interactive exercises:

Strategic advantage through innovation Using the 4Ps Patterns of discontinuous innovation Architectural and component innovation



Tools:

4Ps for mapping innovation space Continuous improvement tools and techniques Product life cycle analysis

Video podcast:

Finnegans Fish Bar (4Ps) Patrick Mchaughlin, Cerulean

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