





Graduate School of Business Administration

# **Innovation Management**

#### **Instructor:**

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**Context:** 

Today's firms are faced with a number of unique challenges that demand an increasing pace, volume and complexity of organizational changes. This is due to the dynamic nature of the external and internal environments of the firms. Customer preferences change fast, and competitors from unconventional industries come in to fill the new needs. Traditional industry boundaries collapse, changing the nature of competition. Innovations displace older sources of competitive advantage with new ones. Change has become increasingly discontinuous, thereby making its prediction a near impossible task. Some firms believe that the "only way to predict change is to create it". Thus, innovating rapidly and adapting to change have become the mainstays of survival in this new economy. This course is geared towards deepening the understanding of the challenges, the techniques, and the burdens associated with initiating and implementing major innovation based change in an organization.

In the United States there is a move to revive the competitive advantage of US firms through innovations in all sectors. Emerging markets have started emphasizing innovation. They feel that the growth rate that they have achieved cannot be sustained by imitation and effective production systems alone. The way innovations are structured and organized is changing. The efficient and effective management of innovations requires that these be globalized. Firms are locating their R&D centers globally and managing many parts of the innovation value chain in different countries. Partnerships in innovation have become the norm even in highly intellectual property sensitive industries such as pharmaceuticals.

#### Content:

This course will cover the context of innovation, the strategy of innovation and organizing for innovation and change.

#### Case Materials and Readings: go to:

https://cb.hbsp.harvard.edu/cbmp/access/18374768

And acquire the coursepak electronically (you may have to register with Harvard Book Store

# (Very) Tentative Schedule:

# March 11

<u>March 11</u>						
Session	Title	Key concepts	Readings (in your Harvard pack)			
1	Introduction to	Framework for integrating	Match your innovation strategy to			
	strategy and	innovation to strategy,	your innovation ecosystem			
	innovation	defining the innovation				
		"ecosystem"				
2	Innovation in	The industry context:	In class handout			
	context	learning about the				
		Pharmaceutical Industry				
		<mark>Lunch break</mark>				
3	Innovation	Stage gate;	Innovation: A customer driven			
	Models	concurrent/synchronous;	approach; User Driven Innovation			
		External sourcing				
4	Group exercise	Application of growth gaps	Class Handout			
	on "growth	tool				
	gaps" matrix					
5	S	Selecting an Innovation Projec	t and Team Formation			
		March 12				
1	Source of	Environmental scanning;	Myths about innovation; Is your			
	ideas	technology forecasting;	company ready for open innovation			
2	Building an	Thinking "in the box" and	Mahindra and Mahindra case study			
	Innovation	"out of the box",	•			
	Strategy	Leadership for strategic				
	Process	innovation				
		Lunch				
3	Design	The creative process; role	IDEO Video; Design thinking and			
	innovation and	of product design;	innovation at Apple			
	designing of	designing creative teams				
	innovations					
4	Disruptive	Creating and managing	Putting the innovators DNA into			
	innovations	disruptions	practice; How GE is disrupting			
		1	itself			
5	Social	Conscience, concern and	Informal discussion			
	Innovations;	change				
	and Project					
	work					
	WUIK					

# March 13

Ī	1	From	Building absorptive	Tata Nano: The People's Car; Oral
		adaptation and	capacity, supplier-based	Insulin: breakthrough innovation at
		imitation to	innovations, role of R&D,	Biocon
		innovation	integration of dispersed	
			innovations	

2	Leveraging	Strategic Alliances,	Sen, Falguni and W. G. Egelhoff,				
	innovative	consortia, licensing in and	"Innovative Capabilities of a Firm				
	capabilities	out	and the use of Technical				
			Alliances"; Supply chain trust: the				
			catalyst for collaborative				
			innovations				
Lunch							
3	Implementing	Structure, strategy,	3M- Taiwan, 10 Rules for				
	innovation	process, people	managing global innovation				
4	Leveraging	Bottom –up innovations	Nokia - India				
	hidden assets						
	and						
	capabilities						
5		Social Entrepreneurship and Innovation					
		March 14					
1	Innovation and	Innovation portfolio,	Creating value through Business				
	the firm	Business model innovation	model innovation; Managing your				
			innovation portfolio				
2		Preparation for Project					
		presentation					
Lunch							
3	Presentation by Groups						
4 and 5	Presentation and Conclusion						

# A. Scan as many of the cases and articles before the program begins as possible. As you read them please think of the following questions identified below with these cases.

1. Match your innovation strategy to your innovation ecosystem.

Will you be able to develop a map of a company's innovation eco-system. What types of information would you like to have?

## 2. Mahindra and Mahindra case study

Identify three areas where a supplier contributed to the success of the innovation "Sactor"

## 3. Nano Tatology: the people's car

Much of the success of the Nano lies in the ability to coordinate a large number of supplier based innovation – what can we learn from this case about supplier based innovations?

### 4. Innovative Capabilities of a firm and the use of technical alliances

If one can learn most from technical alliances that supplement a firms capabilities rather than complement them then what really is the use of alliances to build innovative capabilities

#### 5. How GE is disrupting itself

Can you identify one disruptive technology in the areas your firm or a firm you have ever worked for competes in? How will your firm respond if it becomes a reality?

## B. Grading for the course (details will be discussed on the first day of class):

**a.** Individual paper: 30%

**b.** Class Participation: 30%

**c.** Group project: 40%

## **REFERENCES** (for future interest)

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Bower, J., and C. Christensen (1995), "Disruptive Technologies: Catching the Wave," *Harvard Business Review*, Jan-Feb, 43-53.

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Shapiro, Carl and Hal Varian, "The Art of Standards Wars," *California Management Review*, Volume 41, No. 2, Winter 1999, pp.8-32.

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#### Formulating Innovation Strategy

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Wheelwright S. and W. E. Sasser, Jr. The new product development map. *HBR* May-June 1989, PP. 2-13

#### **Implementing Innovation strategy**

How BMW turns art into profit. *HBR* Jan. 2001 Leonard, D. J. Rayport, Spark Innovation through empathetic design. HBR 1997 Nov-Dec.

#### **New Product development**

Clark K. and T. Fujimoto, 1990. The Power of product integrity. *HBR* November 1990, pp. 107-116

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Sobek, D. Et al., Another Look at how Toyota integrates its product development. HBR 1998 July-August.

#### **Innovation Networks**

Amabile, T. How to kill creativity. HBR September-October 1998

Chesbrough, H. 2003. The era of open innovation. *Sloan Management Review*, Summer: 35-41.

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