TEACHING PROGRAM

Date	Content	**Main References**	**Extra Reference**
	(1) Basic concepts related to the issue of technical change: history of innovation, technological change, and the measurement of innovation	Audretsch D. et al. (2002), The Economics of Science and Technology, *Journal of Technology Transfer, 27, 155-203.* Joel Mokyr (2010). The Contribution of Economic History to the Study of Innovation and Technical Change, in in Hall B.H. and Rosenberg N. (Eds.), Handbook of the economics of innovation, 2010, North Holland.	
	(2) Innovation models and creativity	Godin B. (2007), The Linear Model of Innovation The Historical Construction of an Analytical Framework, *Science, Technology, & Human Values,* 6, p.639-667 Godin B. (2007), Science, accounting and statistics: The input-output framework, *Research Policy,*36 (2007) 1388- 1403 Belussi F. (2012), Deconstructing creativity. Entrepreneurs, individual talents, and social networks, in, Belussi F., LI. Staber (Eds.) *Managing Networks of Creativity,* New York, Routledge, p. 3-29.	Arthur B. (2007), The structure of invention, *Research Policy* 36 274-287
	(3) Typologies of innovation (radical, breakthrough, incremental, architectural)	§ Henderson, R.M., Clark, K.B., 1990. Architectural innovation: the reconfiguration of existing product technologies and the failure of established firms. *Administrative Science Quarterly,* 35(1), 9-30. Dahlin K. B. and D. M. Behrens (2005) When is an invention really radical? Defining and measuring technological radicalness, *Research Policy,* 34, p. 717-737.	Levinthal D. A. (1998), The Slow Pace of Rapid Technological Change: Gradualism and Punctuation in Technological Change, *Industrial and Corporate Change, 7,2,* p. 247-317.

	(4) Absorbing capability	Cohen, W. M., Nelson, R. R., & Walsh, J. P. (2002). The Influence of Public Research on Industrial R&D, *Management Science,* Vol. 48, No. 1, pp. 1-23. Cohen W. M. and Levinthal D. A. (1990), Absorptive Capacity: A New Perspective on Learning and Innovation, *Administrative Science Quarterly,* Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 128-152.	
	5) The creation of knowledge networks and alliances	Chesbrough H. W. (2003), The era of *open innovation, Smit Sloan Management Review* Spring, p. 35-41. Von Hippel, E. (1976). The dominant role of users in the scientific instrument innovation process. *Research Policy,* 5(3), 212-239. L. Orsi, F. Belussi and M.F. Savarese, 2019, Mapping Business Model Research: A Document Bibliometric Analysis, Scandinavian Journal of Management	Belussi F. and L. Orsi (2016), (eds.) *Innovation, Alliances, and Networks in High-Tech Environments,* Routledge, Abington. Kang J„ Afuah A., 2010. Profiting from innovations: the role of new game strategies in the case of Lipitor of the US pharmaceutical industry, *R&D Management,* 40(2): 124- 37.
	(6) The era of collective inventors: innovation networks, co-inventors, and co-patenting	Walter W. Powell and Eric Giannella (2010) Collective Invention and Inventors Networks, in Hall B.H. and Rosenberg N. (Eds.), Handbook of the economics of innovation, 2010, North Holland I. De Noni, L. Orsi, and F. Belussi, 2018. The role of collaborative networks in supporting the innovation performances of lagging-behind European regions, *Research Policy,* 47 (1): 1-13. De Noni and F. Belussi, 2021, Breakthrough invention performance of multi-specialized clustered regions in Europe, *Journal of Economic Geography,* *97*(2), 164-186.	

	(7) Revision		