DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:		3/0/3
IB 4267 INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS – LEVEL 6 UK CREDITS: (Updated Fall 2021)		NESS – LEVEL 6 UK CREDITS: 15
	IB 2006 International Business IB 3121 Global Business Management	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Origins and sources of creativity and innovation and as a contemporary strategic imperative for multir Innovation strategy, the R&D process and the manage Innovation and value creation and sustainability from	national corporations. gement of knowledge.
RATIONALE:	This module enables students to evaluate the role of strategic imperative for international companies and the activities on value creation across markets. Students inter-relationships between technology, innovation a how eco-innovation is increasingly critical for such markets. Overall, the module will help students contemporary managerial challenges associated with and managing creativity, innovation and technological strategies.	te impact of innovative is also understand the and sustainability and incess in international is to understand the effectively leveraging
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to:	
	Discuss key concepts and theories pertaining to innovation and technology management in interr MNEs.	
	Interpret the difference between creativity, innov and assess the impact of each concept on th international corporations.	
	Explain the relationship between technology sort sustainability and elements of knowledge-related	
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	 In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: Classes consist of lectures, specialized video presentations, case study analysis, guest lectures, interactive discussions, and critical analysis of additional readings. Office Hours: Students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor in order to consult and discuss issues related to the course's content. Use of blackboard site, where instructors post lecture notes, assignments instructions, timely announcements, as well as additional resources. 	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative: First Assessment: Term project (individual, 2,300-2,700 words) Final Assessment: Written Examination (essay-type questions)	60% 40%
	Formative: Case study analysis and in-class discussion The formative assessment aims to prepare students f The term project tests the Learning Outcomes 1 and 2 The final examination tests Learning Outcome 3.	
INDICATIVE READING:	REQUIRED READING: Schilling, M. A. (2020). Strategic Management of Ted	chnological Innovation

(6th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

RECOMMENDED READING:

A. Books

Alexander, B., & Joe, T. (2019). *Managing Innovation: Internationalization of Innovation (1st ed.)*. World Scientific.

Dodgson, M., Gann, D. & Salter, A. (2008) *The Management of Technological Innovation: Strategy & Practice (2nd ed.).* Oxford University Press.

B. Articles

Asimakopoulos, G., Revilla, A. J., & Slavova, K. (2020). External knowledge sourcing and firm innovation efficiency. *British Journal of Management*, 31(1), 123–140. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8551.12367

Audretsch, D. B., & Belitski, M. (2020). The limits to collaboration across four of the most innovative UK industries. *British Journal of Management*, 31(4), 830–855. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8551.12353

Banalieva, E. R., & Dhanaraj, C. (2019). Internalization theory for the digital economy. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 50(8): 1372-1387

Buciuni, G., & Pisano, G. (2021). Variety of Innovation in Global Value Chains. *Journal of World Business*, *56*(2), 101167.

Buckley, P. J., & Hashai, N. (2020). Skepticism toward globalization, technological knowledge flows, and the emergence of a new global system. *Global Strategy Journal*, *10*(1), 94-122.

Cesareo, L., & Stöttinger, B. (2015). United we stand, divided we fall: How firms can engage consumers in their fight against counterfeits. *Business Horizons*, 58(5), 527-537.

Christensen, C. M., Raynor, M. E., & McDonald, R. (2015). What is disruptive innovation. *Harvard business review*, 93(12), 44-53.

Gande, A., John, K., Nair, V.B. et al. (2020), Taxes, institutions, and innovation: Theory and international evidence. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 51, 1413–1442.

Hånell, S., Nordman, E., Tolstoy, D., & Sharma, D. (2018). Pursuing innovation: An investigation of the foreign business relationships of Swedish SMEs. *British Journal of Management*, 29(4), 817-834.

Harmancioglu, N., Tellis, G.J. (2018). Silicon envy: How global innovation clusters hurt or stimulate each other across developed and emerging markets, *Journal of International Business Studies*, 49(7), 902–918.

Hillebrand, S., Teichert, T., & Steeger, J. (2020). Innovation in family firms: an agency and resource-based lens on contingencies of generation and management diversity. *British Journal of Management*, 31(4), 792–810. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8551.12375

Jin, B. E., & Shin, D. C. (2020). Changing the game to compete: innovations in the fashion retail industry from the disruptive business model. *Business Horizons*, 63(3), 301–311. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2020.01.004

	Katsikeas, C., Leonidou, C., & Zeriti, A. (2016). Eco-friendly product development strategy: Antecedents, outcomes, and contingent effects. <i>Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science</i> , 44(6), 660-684.
	Lynch, R., & Jin, Z. (2016). Knowledge and innovation in emerging market multinationals: The expansion paradox. Journal of Business Research, 69, 1593-1597.
	Matricano, D., Candelo, E., Sorrentino, M. and Martínez-Martínez, A. (2019). Absorbing in-bound knowledge within open innovation processes. The case of Fiat Chrysler Automobiles. <i>Journal of Knowledge Management</i> , 23(4), 786-807.
	Monaghan, S., Tippmann, E. & Coviello, N. (2020). Born digitals: Thoughts on their internationalization and a research agenda. <i>Journal of International Business Studies</i> , 51(1), 11–22.
	Nakata, C. (2020). Design thinking for innovation: considering distinctions, fit, and use in firms. <i>Business Horizons</i> , 63(6), 763–772. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2020.07 .
	Strange, R. and Zucchella, A. (2017), "Industry 4.0, global value chains and international business", <i>Multinational Business Review</i> , Vol. 25 No. 3, pp. 174-184.
	Super, J. F. (2020). Building innovative teams: leadership strategies across the various stages of team development. Business Horizons, 63(4), 553–563. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2020.04.001
	van der Waal, J. W., Thijssens, T., & Maas, K. (2021). The innovative contribution of multinational enterprises to the Sustainable Development Goals, <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 285, 125319.
	Visnjic, I., Wiengarten, F., & Neely, A. (2016). "Only the brave: Product innovation, service business model innovation, and their impact on performance", <i>Journal of Product Innovation Management</i> , 33(1), 36-52.
	Weiblen, T. & Chesbrough, H. (2015) "Engaging with Startups to Enhance Corporate Innovation", <i>California Management Review</i> , 57(2), 66-90.
	Other sources, incl. journal and newspapers' articles, research papers etc. recommended by the instructor throughout the semester.
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Term project submitted in Word. Effective writing skills using appropriate terminology.
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Blackboard, MS Office, search engines, social media apps
www resources:	www.economist.com www.bbc.co.uk/news/business/ https://www.wsj.com www.wto.org www.bloomberg.com https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ www.businessinsider.com www.techcrunch.com
	Other internet sources suggested by the instructor throughout the semester.

INDICATIVE CONTENT:	Types and patterns of innovation
	Strategic management of the innovation process
	Managing new process/product development teams
	4. Diffusion of innovation in MNEs
	Knowledge Transfer in MNEs network
	6. Protection of innovation
	7. Innovation for Sustainability
	8. Technology, innovation and national competitiveness
	Technological advantages of emerging markets