STS 200F

Sociology of Innovation and Invention Tuesday, Thursday 2.15-3.45pm Lane History Corner [Bldg. 200], room 107

PROFESSOR

Professor Woody Powell

Office: CERAS 431; Office Hours: Tuesdays 4-5:00 pm, and by appointment

Email: woodyp@stanford.edu

TAs: Christof Brandtner (cbrandtner@stanford.edu), Tuesdays 12.30-2.00 pm, room 200-005

Molly King (kingmo@stanford.edu), Thursdays 4.00-5.30 pm, room 120-131

This course examines the social, cultural, and economic factors that foster novelty. We will study a wide array of historical contexts, from the Renaissance to the present day, in which clusters of related innovations transformed the way things are done. We ask when do such innovations cascade out and produce social inventions that, for good and bad, create profound changes in how things are done, leading to new forms of organizations and new categories of people.

By the end of the course, committed students will have attained:

- a knowledge of, and ability to describe and identify, the fundamental processes of innovation and invention;
- a deeper understanding of how technologies develop and evolve;
- awareness of the major theoretical traditions that study these phenomena;
- insight into the role played by individuals in the innovation process;
- a sense of the distinctive and shared trends in the emergence of new kinds of organizations.

READINGS:

The two books are available at the campus bookstore. The other articles are posted on the Coursework site.

W. Brian Arthur, The Nature of Technology, Free Press, 2011, paperback.

John Padgett and W.W. Powell, *The Emergence of Organizations and Markets*, Princeton University Press, 2012, paperback.

CLASS PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE:

Class attendance is required and is particularly important in order to maintain a sense of chronology and to gain a sense of the development of the research literature. If you miss a class, it is your responsibility to learn about and promptly complete any work that was assigned. Absences and tardiness will affect your grade adversely.

In terms of participation, we encourage you to contribute to class discussion with questions and ideas. We expect everyone to be respectful and tolerant of others in the class.

ASSIGNMENTS:

The course's evaluative requirements fit into one of four categories—comment, synthesis, presentation and analysis.

Comment: This includes attendance and participation. Your presence and active, thoughtful participation are required.

Synthesis: You will submit a portfolio of four items, reviewing readings and reflecting on particular questions. The goal is to give you a chance to synthesize the material we cover and to consider how scholarly articles and substantive topics can be integrated into our study. Each review should be three hundred words. The questions and due dates are below; after receiving feedback on them, you are welcome to revise and turn all four of them in on the last day of class.

Presentation: Every student will make a short presentation to the class on one of the topics we are discussing.

Analysis: You will write two papers during the course of the quarter, one short (5-page) paper and one longer (10-page) paper. (These are single spaced papers.) The first will focus on your initial thoughts on analyzing an invention or technology of your choosing. We will provide comments and suggestions to you, and then your second paper will be a thorough analytical essay on your topic.

GRADES:

Your final grade will be determined by the sum of your work.

Participation	20%
First paper (due Feb. 18)	15%
Presentation	20%
Portfolio of Reviews (due 1/31, 2/11 & 25, 3/6)	20%
Second paper (due March 13)	25%

STUDENTS WITH DOCUMENTED DISABILITIES:

Students who may need an academic accommodation based on the impact of a disability must initiate the request with the Student Disability Resource Center (SDRC). SDRC staff will evaluate the request with required documentation and prepare an *Accommodation Letter* for faculty dated in the current quarter. Students should contact the SDRC as soon as possible. The OAE is located at 563 Salvatierra Walk (phone: 723-1066, 723-1067 TTY).

Schedule of Classes

January 14: Introduction and Assignments

January 16: Theoretical Background - Multiple Networks

"The Problem of Emergence," Ch. 1 in J. Padgett and W. Powell, *The Emergence of Organizations and Markets*, Princeton University Press, 2012.

January 21: Academic Entrepreneurship

W.W. Powell and K. Sandholtz, Ch. 13 in EOM, "Chance, Necessite, et Naivete: Ingredients to Create a New Organizational Form," pp. 379-433.

Jason Owen-Smith and W. W. Powell, "Careers and Contradictions: Faculty responses to the Transformation of Knowledge and its Uses in the Life Sciences." *Research in the Sociology of Work* 10 (2001): 109-140.

January 23: Early Capitalism in Renaissance Florence

J.F. Padgett, Ch. 6 in EOM, "Transposition and Refunctionality: The Birth of Partnership Systems in Renaissance Florence," pp. 168-207.

January 28: Industrial Districts and High-Tech Clusters

W.W. Powell et al, Ch. 14 in EOM, "Organizational and Institutional Genesis: The Emergence of High-Tech Clusters in the Life Sciences," pp. 434-465.

Lee Fleming et. al. Ch. 17 in EOM, "Why the Valley Went First: Aggregation and Emergence in Regional Inventor Networks," pp. 520-544.

January 30: Discussion Session

First synthesis due: Consider the differing roles of an anchor tenant and a dominant actor. Then analyze the recent discussions of whether Twitter will be the catalyst for the mid-Market area in San Francisco. We have posted several stores about the tax breaks that Twitter received, along with stories on the backlash against techies in the city.

February 4: Political Innovations and Communist Transitions

J. F. Padgett, Ch. 9 in EOM, "The Politics of Communist Economic Reform: Soviet Union and China," pp. 271-315.

February 6: Business Elites and Organizational Innovations

W.W. Powell and J. Owen-Smith, Ch. 15 in EOM, "An Open Elite: Arbiters, Catalysts, or Gatekeepers in the Dynamics of Industry Evolution," pp. 466-495.

February 11: Student Presentations

Second synthesis due: We often associate innovation with reform and social change, and think of invention as ushering in a new generation of leaders. But P & P argue that invention often occurs out of deeply conservative motives, as those in power pursue new means to retain their positions.

Use examples from the Renaissance, or post-Communism, or the contemporary life sciences to argue for or against this claim.

February 13: Combinatorial Evolution and Technology

W. Brian Arthur, The Nature of Technology, chs. 1-4, pp. 9-85.

February 18: Where Do Inventions Come From?

W. Brian Arthur, The Nature of Technology, chs. 5-8, pp. 87-165.

First draft of your course paper is due.

February 20: The Economy as Evolving System

W. Brian Arthur, The Nature of Technology, chs. 9-11, pp. 167-216.

February 25: Discussion Session

Third synthesis due: Brian Arthur argues that technologies "build' themselves, by organically growing outward, adding elements and creating new niches of opportunity. Using your own example of a contemporary technology, analyze it carefully in terms of the six steps that Arthur outlines.

Contemporary Questions: Innovations or Invention?

February 27: Print Media and Its Futures

Visitor: Christine Larson, PhD candidate, Dept. of Communication, and writer for Wall Street Journal and New York Times

C. Anderson, E. Bell, & C. Shirky, Tow Center Report: Post Industrial Journalism. pp. 1-19.

Ken Doctor, Newsonomics. 2010. St. Martin's Press.

Chapter 2: The Digital Dozen Will Dominate

S. Lewis, "The tension between professional control and open participation," *Information*, Communication, and Society. 15,6 (2012): 836-55.

Here are some examples of Innovation in Journalism:

Data Visualization and Journalism. Video http://datajournalism.stanford.edu/

Poynter's List of Innovative journalism projects

March 4: Crowdsourcing

Irish loan funds:

A. Hollis and A. Sweetman, "The life cycle of a microfinance institution: the Irish loan funds," *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* 46,3 (2001): 291-311.

Grameen Bank:

Current: http://www.reuters.com/article/2013/11/05/bangladesh-grameenbank-idUSL3N0IQ4N720131105

In U.S.: http://www.nytimes.com/2013/10/29/business/microcredit-for-americans.html? r=0

Kiva:

http://media.kiva.org/INNOV0201 flannery kiva.pdf

Kula ring:

B. Malinowksi, classic study of Trobriand islanders and their kula ring: https://ia600300.us.archive.org/19/items/argonautsofweste00mali/argonautsofweste00mali.pdf

Shorter description of Kula ring, with some game theory analysis: http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/res/article/view/15311/10372

March 6: Modernism and Food

- H. Rao, P. Monin, and R. Durand, "Institutional Change in Toque Ville: Nouvelle Cuisine as an Identity Movement in French Gastronomy," *American Journal of Sociology* 108, 4 (2003): 795-843.
- S. Svejenova, C. Mazza, and M. Planellas, "Cooking up change in haute cuisine: Ferran Adria as an institutional entrepreneur," *Journal of Organizational Behavior* 28 (2007): 539-61.

A. Petruzzelli and T. Savino, "Search, Recombination, and Innovation: Lessons from Haute Cuisine," Long Range Planning, forthcoming.

Fourth synthesis due: What do you make of this modernist food and all these new "auteur" chefs? Are they changing what we eat, how we eat, or the standards by which we consider culinary creativity? Are they changing what a restaurant is, to being more theatrical? Do any of these temples of high cuisine become anchor tenants in neighborhoods?

March 11: Social Entrepreneurship

J. Fruchterman, "For Love or Lucre," Stanford Social Innovation Review 9,2: Spring 2011

Ebrahim, Alnoor, and V. Kasturi Rangan. "Acumen Fund: Measurement in Impact Investing (A)". Harvard Business School Case 310-011, September 2009. (Revised May 2011.)

March 13: Student Presentations

Final papers due.