

UNU-MERIT
Phd Programme
Innovation Studies and Development
Lecturer: A. Bartzokas

Innovation and Industrial Dynamics

TEN QUESTIONS FOR THE WRITTEN EXAM

[FRIDAY, 13/10: 9.00 -12.00]

1. Westphal has emphasized the importance of sequenced learning in Asian patterns of industrialization. Can you think of three limits beyond which domestic learning cannot proceed without sacrificing the strategic objectives of technology strategy.
2. What are the three catching-up paths that latecomer Korean firms have been following.
3. Give an example of an industrial sector with a high degree of inter-firm efficiency asymmetries. How you would explain that.
4. What are the differences of Schumpeter Mark I and Schumpeter Mark II technological regimes.
5. What are the main problems in the generalization of the Life Cycle Model concept to all industrial sectors
6. In markets with competing operating systems (or other platforms that make complementary goods available, such as computer software), explain why one operating system may drive out the other in the market.
7. Explain the role of R&D capabilities in two categories of industrial sectors taken from the Pavitt taxonomy.
8. Summarize in 10 lines the four hypotheses of the technology diffusion and catching up theory (Fagerberg).
9. Is there any argument, from a social-welfare point of view, supporting the view that stronger IPR might be socially preferable for the development of scientific research in Developing Countries? In addition, present briefly your arguments on the impact of globalization in this process –again from a social-welfare point of view.
10. Explain in 5 lines the concept of sectoral technological convergence

