

CALL FOR PAPERS

Special Interest Group
[Dynamic capabilities and innovation management]
Organised by [Nicolas Aubouin, Valerie Mérindol, David W.
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The *2nd Abbé Grégoire Innovation Day* will be held on March 28 2017 in Paris at [Le Cnam](#). In this context, the *Special Interest Group* [Dynamic capabilities and Innovation management] details in this document the expectations for the paper's submissions related to this topic.

The concept of “dynamic capabilities” developed by Teece et al (1997) has now become a key dimension of the academic literature addressing the firms' ability to innovate, and to preserve their competitiveness. The ability to articulate, build, and reconfigure knowledge assets and resources has become a major aspect in the understanding of the firms. The importance of these criteria increases when firms situate in turbulent environments, where the dynamics of change impacts at the same time technologies, the institutional framework, and the clients' needs/expectations. Teece (2007) also points out that dynamic capabilities relate to the firms' ability to sense and then seize new opportunities, and finally transform themselves in order to create value.

The large volume of academic publications available either on the issue of dynamic capabilities or on the management of innovation makes it sometimes difficult to appraise their actual contributions with respect to managerial practices and to organizational change. Firms develop today new organizational models in order to cope with resources orchestration. They confront new technological and socio-economic challenges.

This SIG/track focuses on the joint contributions of the dynamic capabilities and of the management of innovation in order to address such challenges. We expect contributions focusing in an explicit way on the link between innovation and dynamic capabilities. We point out potential directions below, without limiting contributions to these items:

- How is it possible to describe open innovation, ambidexterity, cooperation or frugal innovation as features of the firm's dynamic capabilities? What are precisely the dynamic capabilities suited to executing strategies running on these engines?
- How is it possible to bridge the organization's creativity as a key dimension of resources orchestration?
- Are firms adopting different models/types of dynamic capabilities if they focus on different natures/types of innovation (architectural innovation; radical, incremental, strategic innovation;

etc)? If they focus on different cycles for the development of products? If they work in different sectors? Do models of innovation actually shape the nature of dynamic capabilities?

- Digitalization is the source of major transformation at all organizational levels. To which extent do dynamic capabilities contribute to understanding strategies used for the digitalization of organizations?
 - It has become commonplace to characterize as “digital continuity” the transformation of conception, production and distribution made possible by ITs, and the relations between these traditional functions of the firm. How is it possible to further investigate these transformations in reference to dynamic capabilities?
 - How can the investigation of dynamic capabilities contribute to the analysis of firms active in the “sharing economy”, or instantiating the “platform economy” such as Uber, Blablacar or AirBnB?

Contribution to this SIG/track can borrow from any major theoretical framework: the macro-organizational approach of dynamic capabilities, the micro-foundations approach, or the approach grounded in practices.

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All the deadlines and guidelines are in the global Call for papers, and on the conference’s website:

www.abbegregoireinnovation.com