



Subject card

Subject name and code	NETWORK ECONOMIES AND INNOVATION POLICIES, PG_00066451						
Field of study	Economic Analytics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies	Subject group			Optional subject group Specialty subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			English		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Management Engineering and Quality -> Faculty of Management and Economics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Anna Lis					
	Teachers	dr hab. inż. Anna Lis					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	45	3.0	27.0	75		
Subject objectives	Explaining phenomena related to the development of inter-organizational cooperation, especially in the area of innovation						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification				
	[K7_W04] Describes and explains complex analytical problems using in-depth knowledge of analytical methods and reliable data, providing answers to fundamental dilemmas of the modern economy.	analyzes in-depth problems in the field of network economy, innovation policy, agglomeration theory and regional development concepts based on knowledge and innovation	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
	[K7_K01] Recognizes the importance of their own knowledge as well as that of external experts related to the field of economic analytics, critically evaluating both this knowledge and the received information.	uses the acquired knowledge in the field of network economy and innovation policy to identify and develop clusters based on knowledge and innovation	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice				
Subject contents	<p>Introduction</p> <p>General theory of innovation: Theoretical background and definitions. Schumpeterian innovation</p> <p>Innovation models: Interactive models of an innovation process (coupling model, chain-linked model, systemic models)</p> <p>Networks in economics: Network externalities. Forms of collaboration. Diffusion of innovation in networks</p> <p>Industrial districts: Marshall's industrial districts, Italian industrial districts</p> <p>Knowledge and innovation networks: Regions as hubs of knowledge and innovation learning regions.</p> <p>Science-business cooperation networks triple helix. Knowledge flows based on relationships open innovation</p> <p>Territorial innovation models: innovation systems, innovative milieu, ecosystem of innovation</p> <p>Clusters: Clusters as an example of innovation networks</p> <p>Regional innovation networks: case studies</p> <p>Cluster initiatives: case studies</p> <p>Innovation policy in Europe: Programs supporting the development of innovation</p> <p>Innovation policy instruments part 1: The mix of innovation policy instruments innovation centers, technology transfer centers</p> <p>Innovation policy instruments part 2: The mix of innovation policy instruments science and technology parks, business incubators</p> <p>Innovation policy instruments: case studies</p> <p>Exam</p>						

Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Test	60.0%	60.0%
	Home works	60.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Bramoullé, Yann, Andrea Galeotti, and Brian Rogers, eds. The Oxford handbook of the economics of networks. Oxford University Press, 2016</p> <p>Marshall, Alfred. Principles of economics: unabridged eighth edition. Cosimo, Inc., 2009</p> <p>Porter, M.E., On Competition. Harvard Business Press, 2008</p> <p>Rogers, Everett M. Diffusion of innovations. Simon and Schuster, 2010</p> <p>Sundbo, Jon. The theory of innovation: entrepreneurs, technology and strategy. Edward Elgar Publishing, 1998</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Adner R., Kapoor R. (2010). Value creation in innovation ecosystems: How the structure of technological interdependence affects firm performance in new technology generations. Strategic Management Journal, 31(3), 306333</p> <p>Autio E., Thomas L.D.W. (2014). Innovation ecosystems: Implications for innovation management? W: M. Dodgson, D. Gann, N. Phillips (red.). The Oxford Handbook of Innovation Management (s. 204228). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press</p> <p>Bogers M. (2011). The open innovation paradox: knowledge sharing and protection in R&amp;D collaborations. European Journal of Innovation Management, 14(1), 93-117</p> <p>Chesbrough, H., &amp; Bogers, M. (2014). Explicating Open Innovation: Clarifying an Emerging Paradigm for Understanding Innovation. In: Chesbrough H., Vanhaverbeke W., &amp; West J. (Eds.). Open Innovation: New Frontiers and Applications. Oxford: Oxford University Press</p>	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

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