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• Part 1: How can managers initiate and keep on innovation ?

• Part 2: Modeling the process towards decision making, inside the manager's mind

• INNOVATION:

a structured approach, around a *process* that has to answer in a creative(new) manner to a certain need, by creating value and by being accepted by the users (the customers)

GROFF, A., "Manager l'innovation", Ed. Afnor 2009, Paris

INNOVATION MANAGEMENT

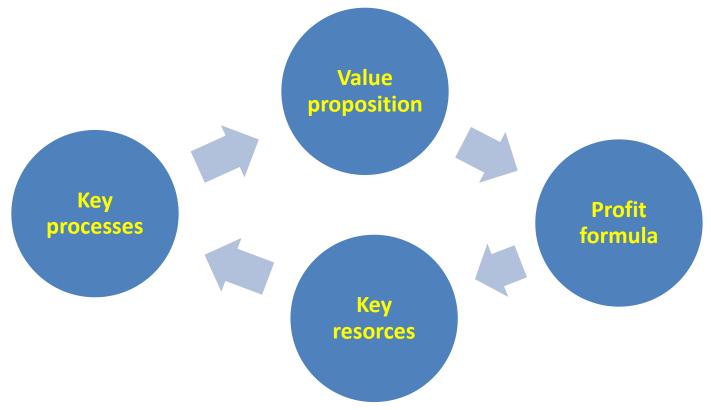
means to provide and to distribute the resources needed in order to innovate. This implies the implementation, control and dissemination of the results broughtened by the *innovation process*.

 INNOVATION = the answer to CHANGE, by exploring and exploiting innovation opportunities

innovation opportunity = "the chance to obtain economic values through a formula that fits resources to market needs" [HOLMEN M., MAGNUSSON M., MCKELVEY M., 2007]

- In the evaluation of innovation opportunities, managers should look for three elements that the concept of innovation opportunity should contain:
 - economic value (that supposes that the new solution is marketable)
 - the capacity to mobilize the resources needed to exploit the chance of innovation
 - the benefits from innovation to be at least partly gained by the initiators of the project.

 Innovation opportunities do fit to THE BUSINESS MODEL?



Management side

Customer side

- 1. Are we making the right product?
- 2. Are we making the product right?

- 1. Is this product useful for us?
- 2. Do we use it in the right way?

Involvement of potential users in the decision process

- Brainstorming (clients, employees)
- Quick design
- (first) User experience
- Quick implementation
- Cost/Benefit test
- Writing down:
 - decision criteria(d.c.) for innovation
 - d.c. critical values and measurement tools

 Hewlett Packard weighting decision criteria model

1st. Criteria: Business Value (46%)
2nd.Criteria: Customer Satisfaction (26%)
3rd.Criteria: Process Effectiveness (19%)
4th.Criteria: Employee Satisfaction (7%)

Hewlett Packard weighting decision criteria model with related subcriteria

Business Value (46%)

Achieves critical results for a specific opportunity
Minimizes risk of implementation
Improves integration and relationship with partners
Provides a positive ROI in <2 years

Process Effectiveness (19%)

Increases employees self suffciency

Enables employees **to do things right** the first time

Reduces manual work and non valueadded activities

Customer Satisfaction (26%)

Improves service levels

More accurate and consistent **consumer information**

Employee Satisfaction (7%)

Improves employees knowledge Helps balance workload Increases employees effienciency or effectiveness

Conclusions(1)

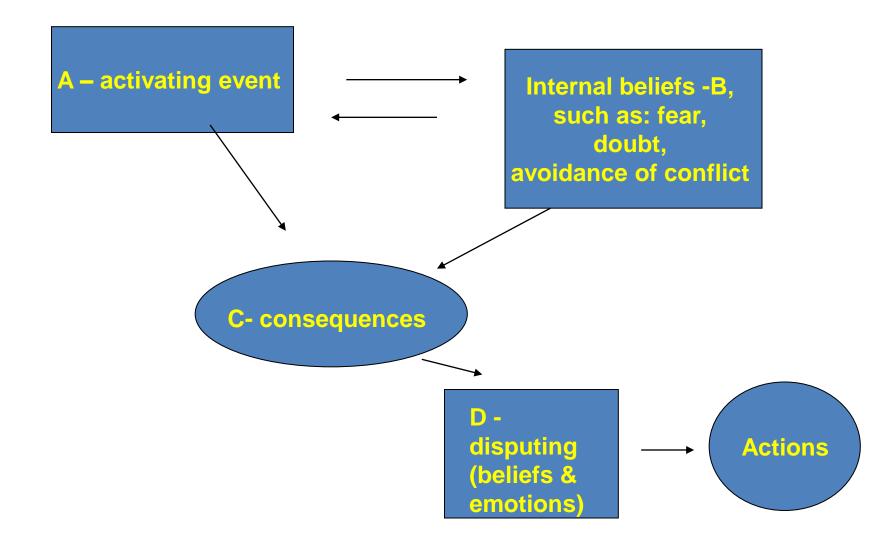
Innovation decisions are a kind of change decisions that is giving them a strategic dimension

Innovation decisions need to be built on a base of agreement among the participants about the innovation process concerning new values

• The ABCDE Model [Albert ELLIS]

The aim of this model is to offer a better understanding of the forces that influence managerial decisions

• The ABCDE Model [Albert ELLIS]



Conclusions (2)

• Change – is a driver for innovation

 The ABCDE model is a quiet simple framework to re-think and analyze our convictions and behaviors by changing them with moving incentives.