



### **FAILURES OF VISION**

1876 - 'This "telephone" has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication.' - *Western Union internal memo* 

1895 - 'Heavier-than-air flying machines are impossible.' - Lord Kelvin, President, Royal Society

1899- 'Everything that can be invented has been invented.' - Charles Duell, Commissioner of the US Office of Patents

Contd.....



### **FAILURES OF VISION**

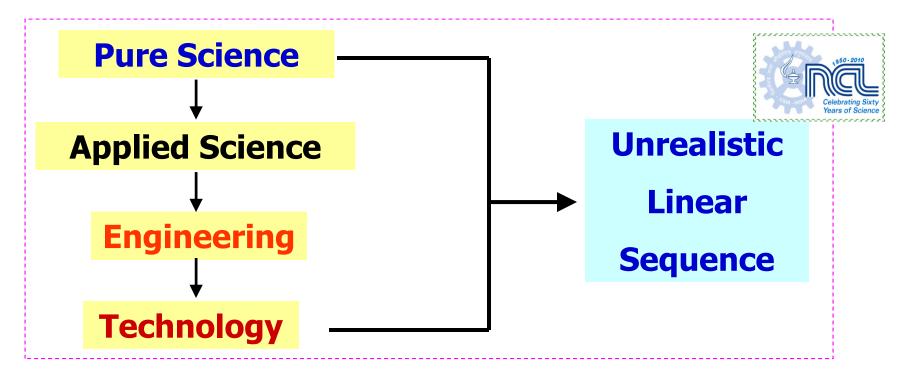
1920 - 'The wireless music box (radio) has no imaginable commercial value. Who would pay for a message sent to nobody in particular?' - *David Samoff's associates, in response to his urgings for investment in the radio* 

1943 - 'I think there's a world market for maybe five computers.' - *Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM* 

1949 - 'Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons.' - *Popular Mechanics* 

1977 - 'There is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home.' - Ken Olson, president, chairman and founder of Digital Equipment

1981 - '640K ought to be enough computer memory for anyone.' - *Bill Gates, chairman of Microsoft* 



Science by itself provides no panacea for individual, social and economic ills. It can be effective in national welfare only as a member of a team. But without scientific progress, no amount of achievement in other directions can insure our health, prosperity and security.

**Vannevar Bush** 

"Endless Frontiers" -1946



### **SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

### **Scientists as Inventors**

"Often considered distinct, engineering and science are frequently difficult to distinguish"

Henry Petroski, American Scientist, 2008, Vol 96, 368.

"The scientist seeks to understand what is: the engineer seeks to create what never was"

**Theodore von Karman** 

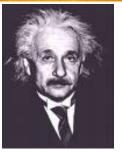


### Discovery: Penicillin



Invention: Light Bulb Relativity





Innovation: Retail Store





### **Ideas**

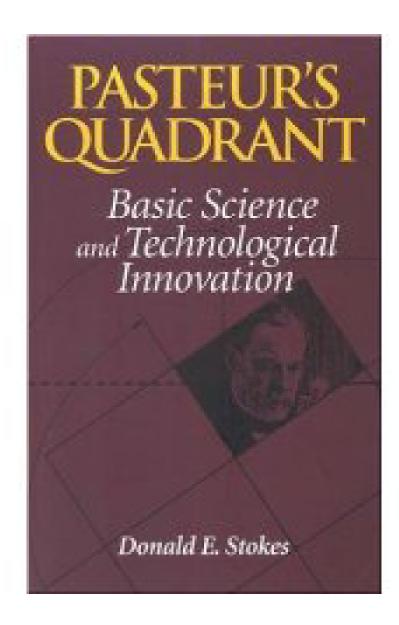
**Translation** 

Development

**Marketable Product** 

"Success in the laboratory does not always translate into success in the market place"

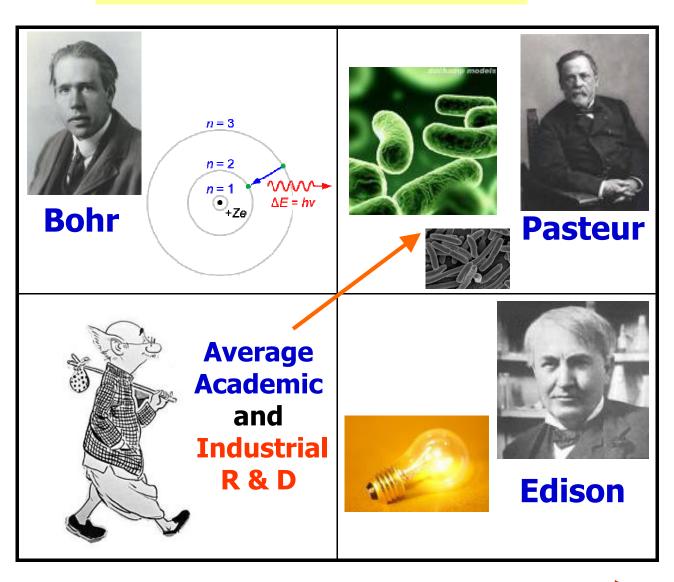






### **Pasteur's Quadrant**





**Use Inspired Research** 



## EMERGING MODELS OF INNOVATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

- From hierarchal or linear to distributed networks
- Fluid network of many interacting parts, with many nodes, but no singular leader

Leadership will need skills to create partnership, govern loose networks and lead by influence rather than control and command

## Celebrating Sixty Years of Science

# THE STARFISH ORGANIZATION (The Starfish and the Spider: The Unstoppable Power of Leaderless Organizations by O. Brafman and R.A.Bckstrom

- Being small gives competitive advantage
- Communities of networks creates better value of human resources
- Creativity thrives in chaos; order and structure squelch creativity
- Knowledge is spread throughout the organization; the best knowledge is at the fringe of the organization
- The spirit of sharing thrives; everyone wants to be a contributor
- In a starfish organization, people will do what they will do; the role of management is to connect people and ideas

If you cut off a spider's head, it dies; but if you cut off a starfish's leg, it grows a new one .Traditional top down organizations are like spiders



### INNOVATION AND CROSSFUNCTIONAL TEAMS

- Cross functional diversity provides multiplicity of ideas essential to creative thinking
- However, merely including a large number of functional areas in a team does not improve performance. While more ideas may be generated problem solving becomes difficult
- For a team to succeed, one must have a strong "superordinate identity" to the team. Often team members retain deep rooted functional allegiance
- Strength of interpersonal ties among team members influences innovativeness. High social cohesiveness a deterrent to innovation
- Close monitoring of activity is a powerful motivator for enhancing innovation



### **ATTRIBUTES OF AN INNOVATION TEAM**

### Unpredictable

• Problem Solvers

Integrator

**Predictable** 

Implementors

Problem Finders

**Simple** 

**Complex** 



## LEADERSHIP ROLE IN INNOVATION PROCESS

- Leadership that is failure tolerant; views failure as complement to success, not opposite
- Leadership that is fully engaged in the innovation process; Focused on increasing organization intellectual capital
- Leadership that is collaborative, not controlling
- Leadership that is less evaluative, more interpretative
- Encourage communication; Create avenues for ideas to "bubble up"



### **LEADERSHIP GRID**

EOPLE

Country Club	Team Leader
Impoverished	Authoritarian

**TASK** 

A good leadership is one whose presence is barely known or felt



### **FUTURE OF INNOVATION**

- Innovation will move from large enterprises to small companies
- Disruptive innovation will most likely emerge from publicly funded institutions
- Larger companies will need to build entrepreneurial, agile R&D teams through an open innovation or venture models
- Partnership and collaboration in R&D will become necessary criteria for success based on shared responsibilities, risks and benefits



### SOME USEFUL LESSONS LEARNT

- Learn to walk the last mile
- Putting the team together and energising the team
- Patience, perseverance and failure tolerant
- Who gets the glory and who gets the blame
- The role of a champion; the leader as a champion
- Going beyond the written contract
- Passion to succeed; Are you ready to stake your reputation?

Science is an individual effort; technology is a collective endeavor



We must learn to happily progress together or miserably perish together. Man can live individually but can survive only collectively

Atharva Veda

