

# Community Ecology for IT Innovation

STICK: Science & Technology Innovation Concept Knowledge-base



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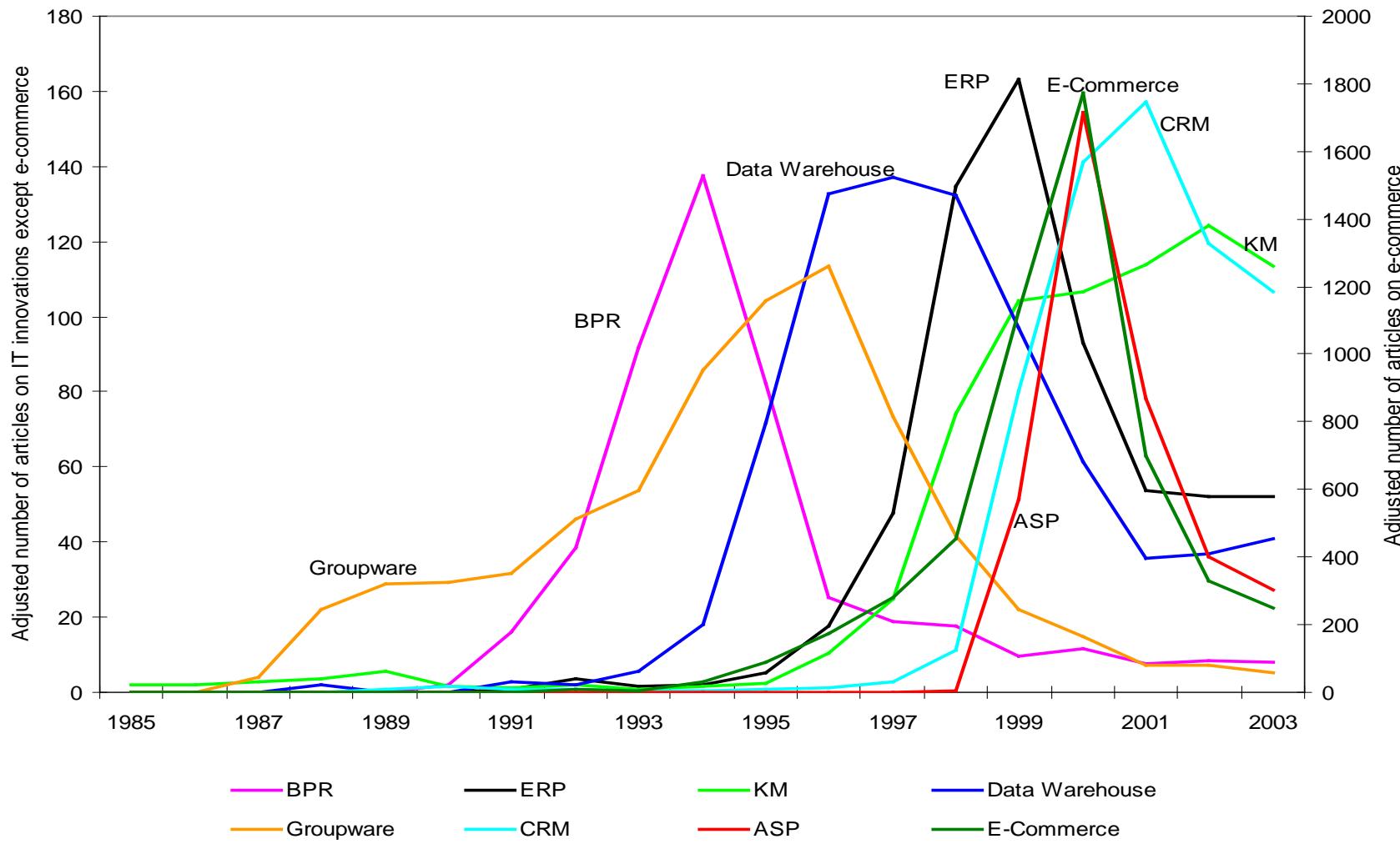
Washington, DC





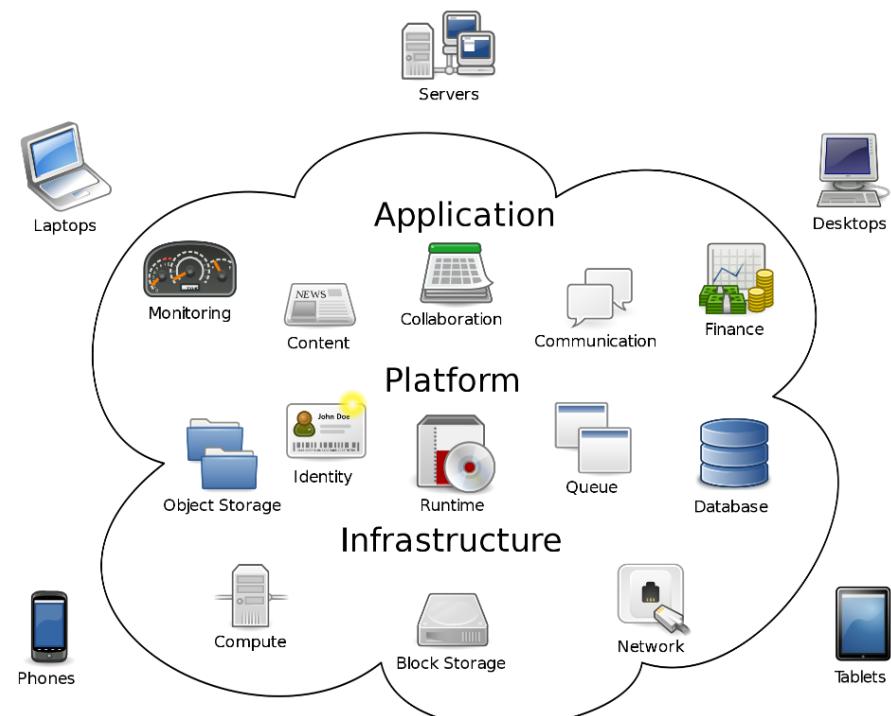
*Why do some innovations become highly popular, while others do not?*<sup>2</sup>

# Varying Popularity, Varying Impacts



# Cloud Computing

A model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, **on-demand** network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction



# Innovation Community for CC

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Platform Provider



App/Service Provider



Adopter



The Washington Post

Public Investor



Private Investor



Researcher



Analyst



Consultant

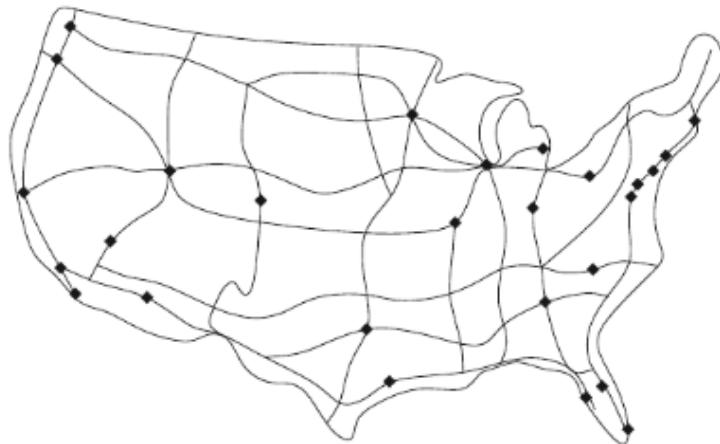
# Innovation Community Ecology

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- ❑ Legitimacy of innovation determines the vitality of the innovation community.
- ❑ **H1**: Higher legitimacy → higher organizational entry rate
- ❑ Amount of resource is finite.
- ❑ Crowding causes competition for resource.
- ❑ **H2**: Higher competition → lower organizational entry rate

# Innovation Community Structure

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Random



Scale-Free

- Scale-free network has a few highly connected nodes.
- Scale-free networks are efficient in diffusing information, rumors, and viruses.
- **H3:** Higher scale-free community → higher organizational entry rate

# Data Collection and Processing

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- ❑ News articles about CC (2007-2011)
- ❑ Identified organizations with Stanford NER
- ❑ Cleaned results with CrowdFlower

Is Dell an organization based on the sentence below?

the fast-growing data storage sector. On Monday, Dell announced plans to buy Compellent Technologies

Choose one

Unknown

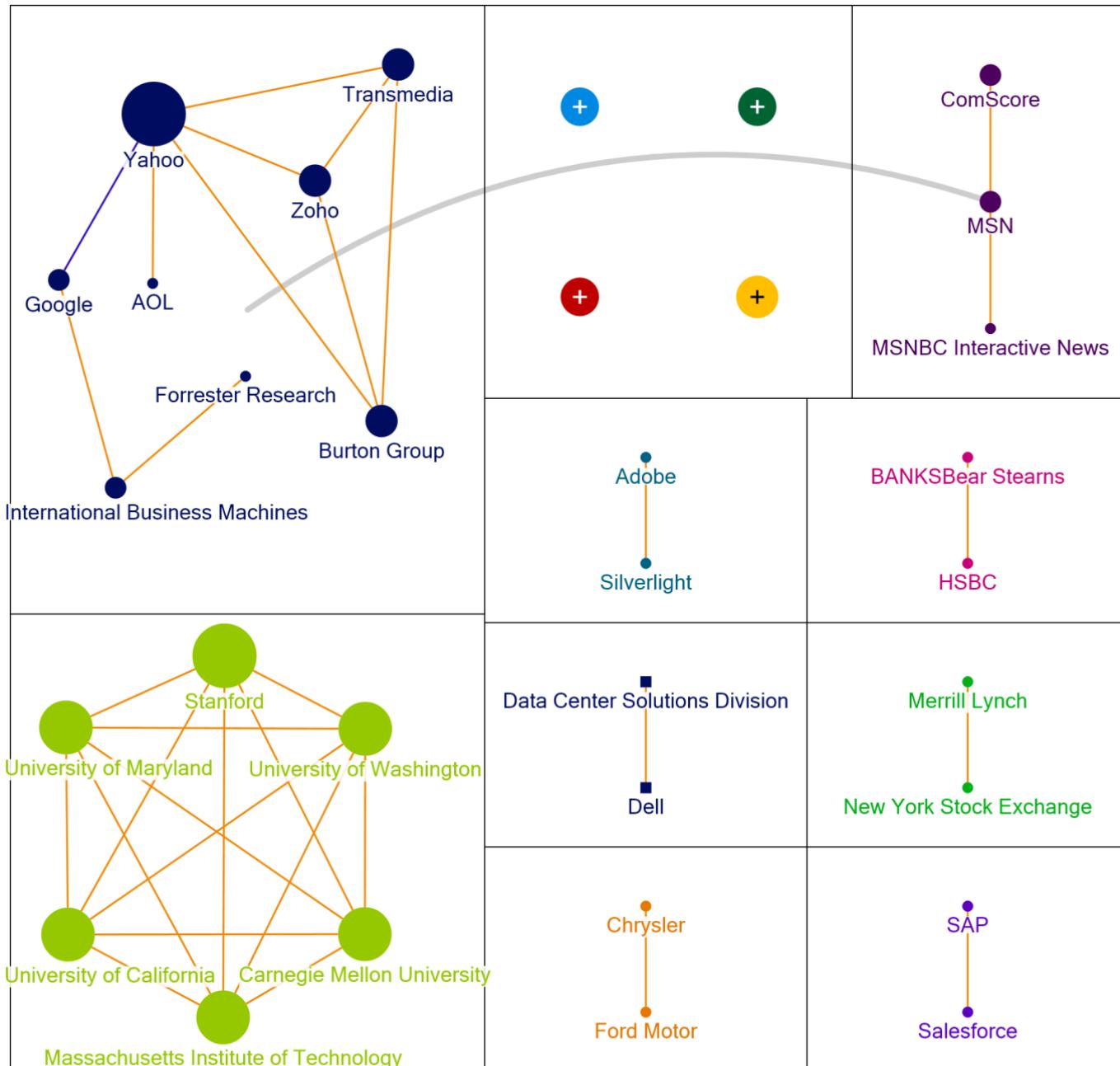
Yes

No

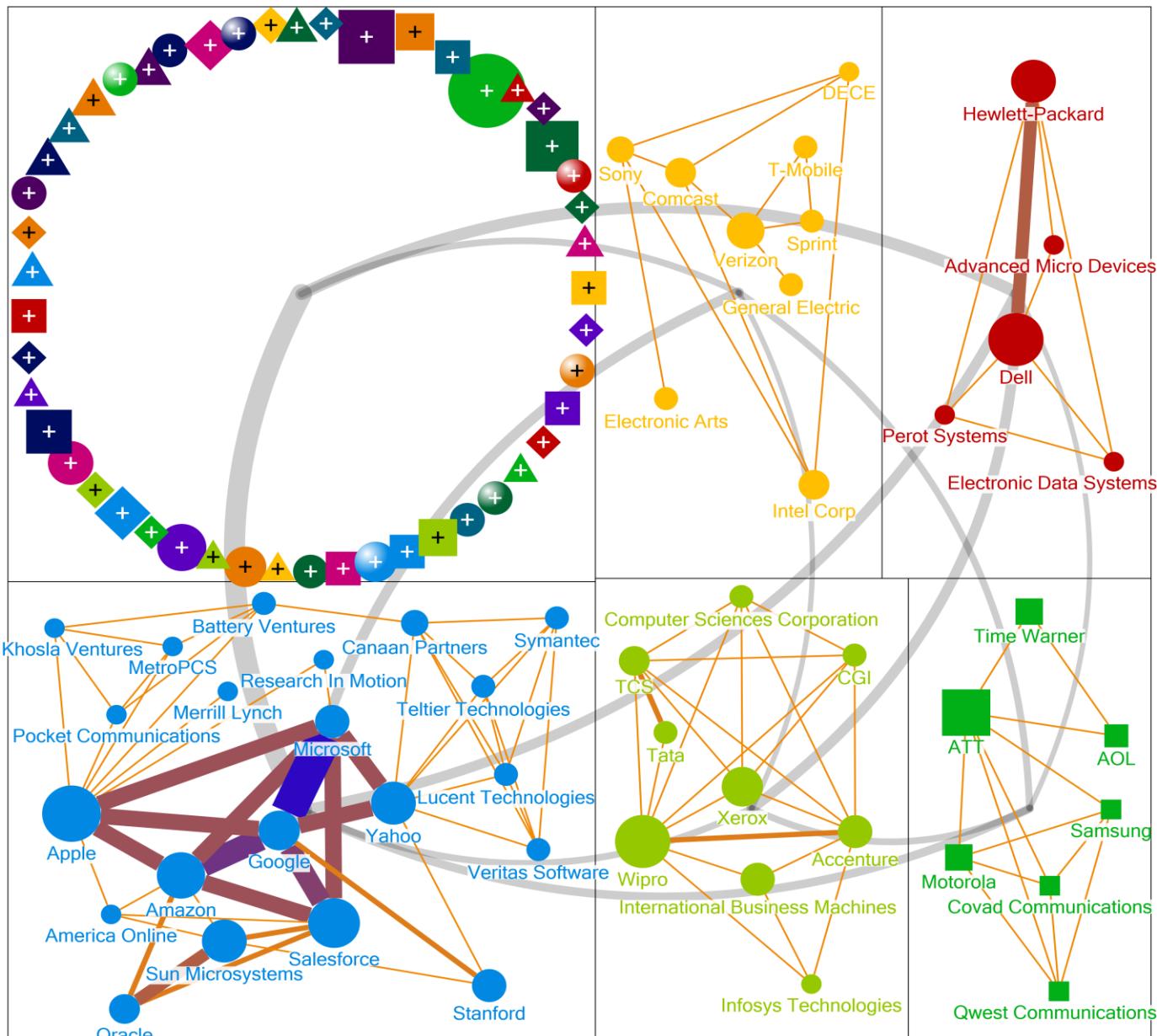


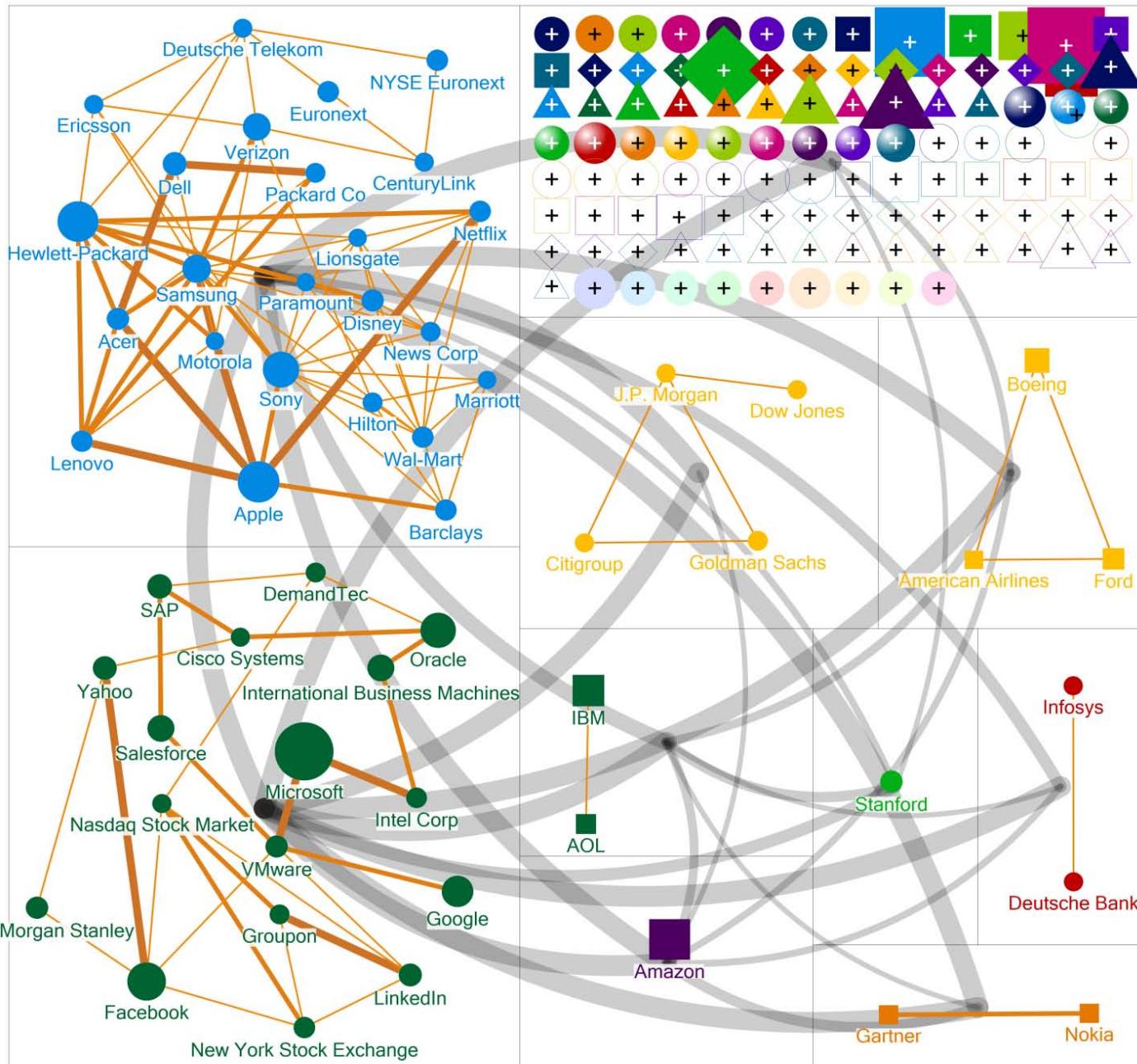
CrowdFlower

- ❑ Network of co-occurring organizations
- ❑ Visualized networks with NodeXL



Cloud Computing Community in 2007



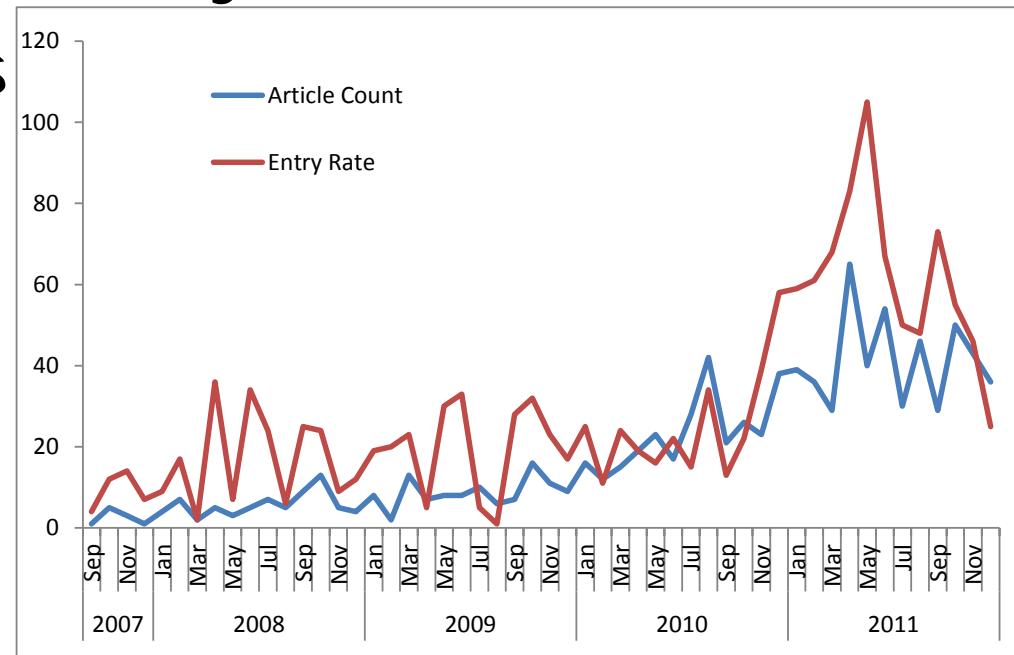


Cloud Computing Community in 2011

# Data Analysis

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- ❑ DV: Organizational Entry Rate
- ❑ IV-Legitimacy: Density
- ❑ IV-Competition: Density<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ IV-Scale-freeness
- ❑ Control:
  - Prior entry rate
  - Prior entry rate<sup>2</sup>
  - Year dummies



# Regression on Org. Entry Rate

- ❑ Legitimacy increases entry rate.
- ❑ Competition hinders entry.
- ❑ Scale-freeness positively affects entry rate.
- ❑ Model explains ~73% variance.

	Coef.	S. E.
Density	.198*	.077
Density <sup>2</sup>	-.104*	.036
Scale-free	191.351*	96.131
Prior entry	-.160	.302
Prior entry <sup>2</sup>	3.362	2.961
Year 2008	15.302	12.596
Year 2009	6.737	17.459
Year 2010	2.292	21.893
Year 2011	28.269	26.952
Multiple R <sup>2</sup>		.727
F (df)		11.86 (40)

\* p<0.05 (one-tailed test)

# Takeaways

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## ❑ Community ecology

- Innovation community consists of multiple industries and ecology theory is applicable to multi-industry community.

## ❑ Computational discourse analysis

- Discourse analysis captures attention flowing across industries and computational approach **scales up** analysis for research and practice.

## ❑ New ground for **science** of innovation

- More innovation communities, data sources, periods, network structural metrics...

# Thanks and Contact Information

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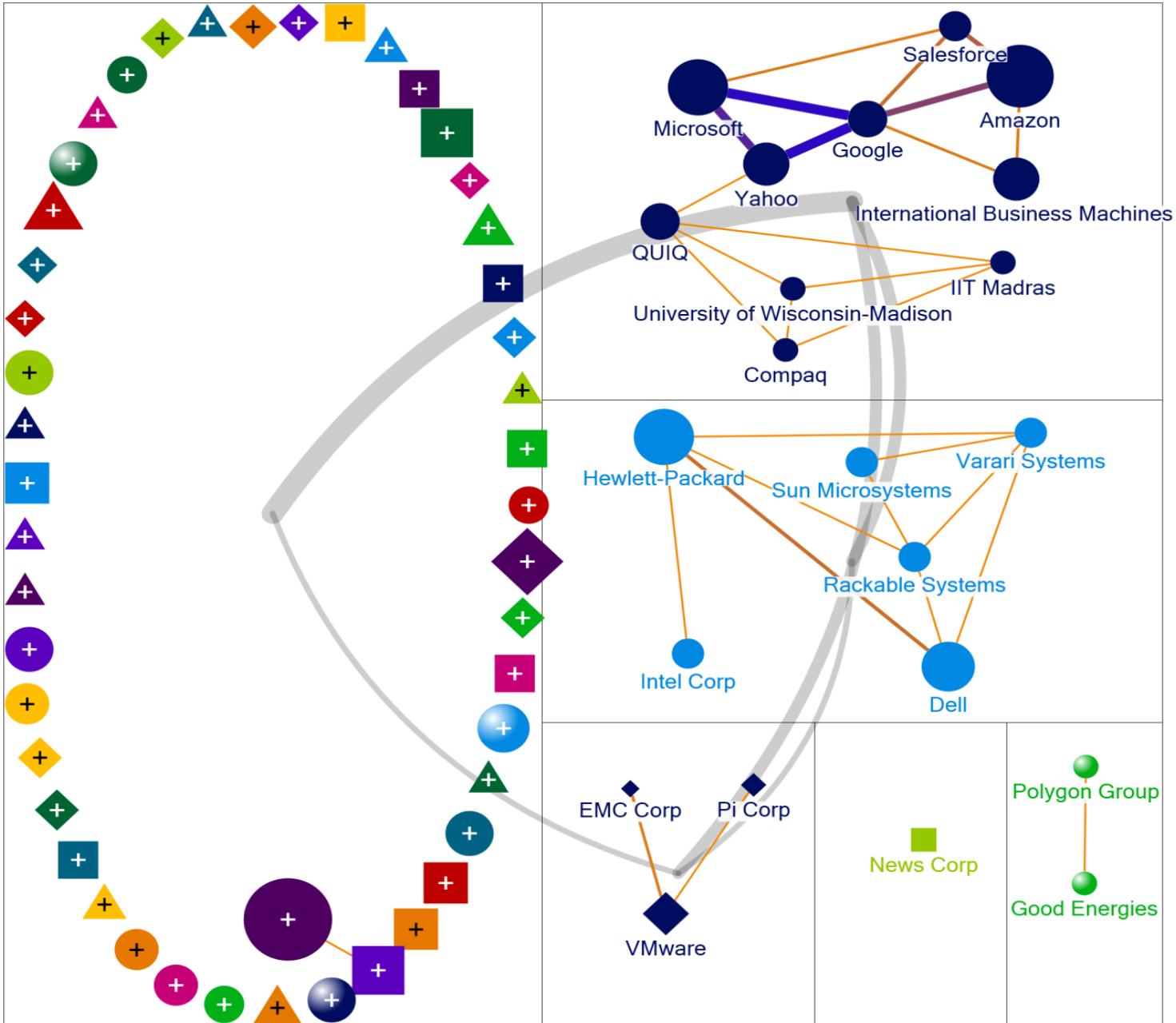


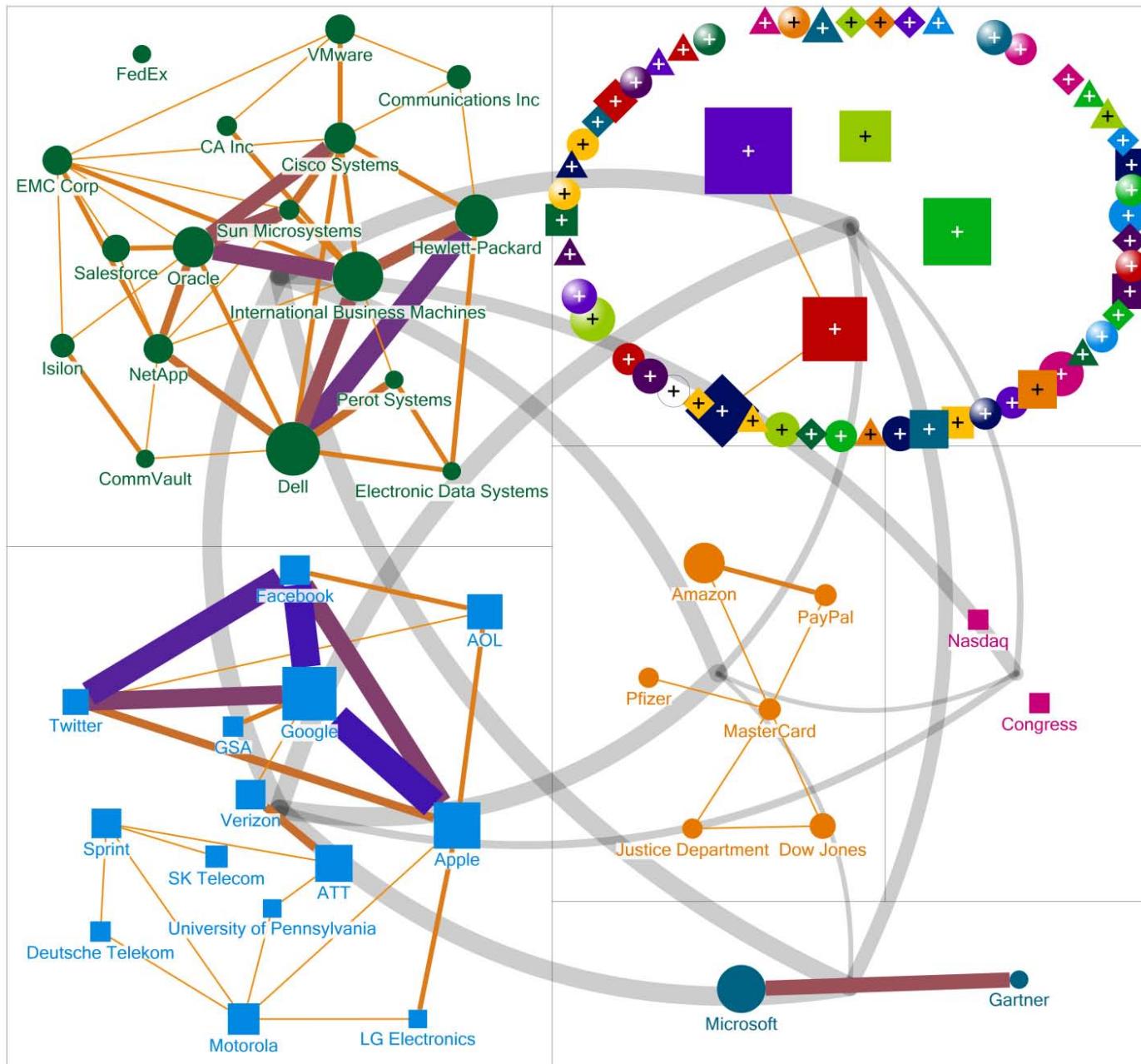
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# References

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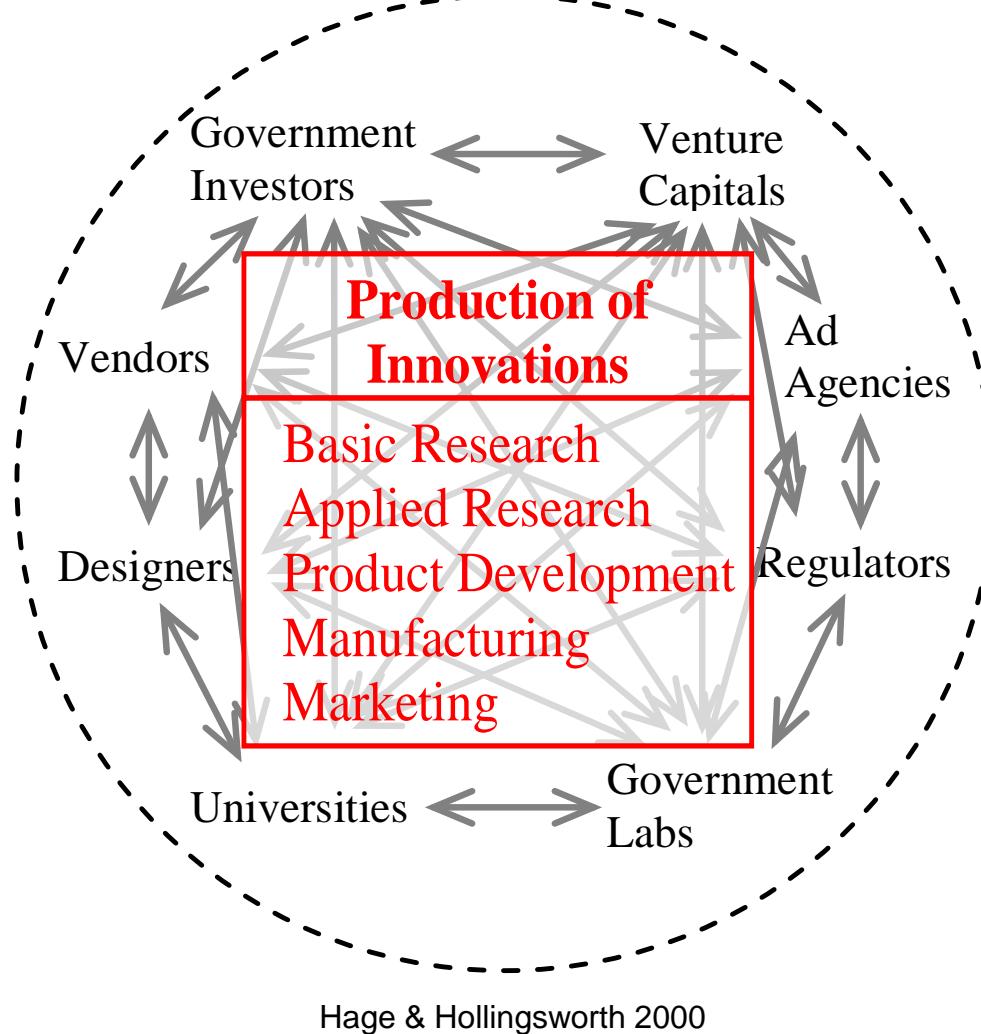
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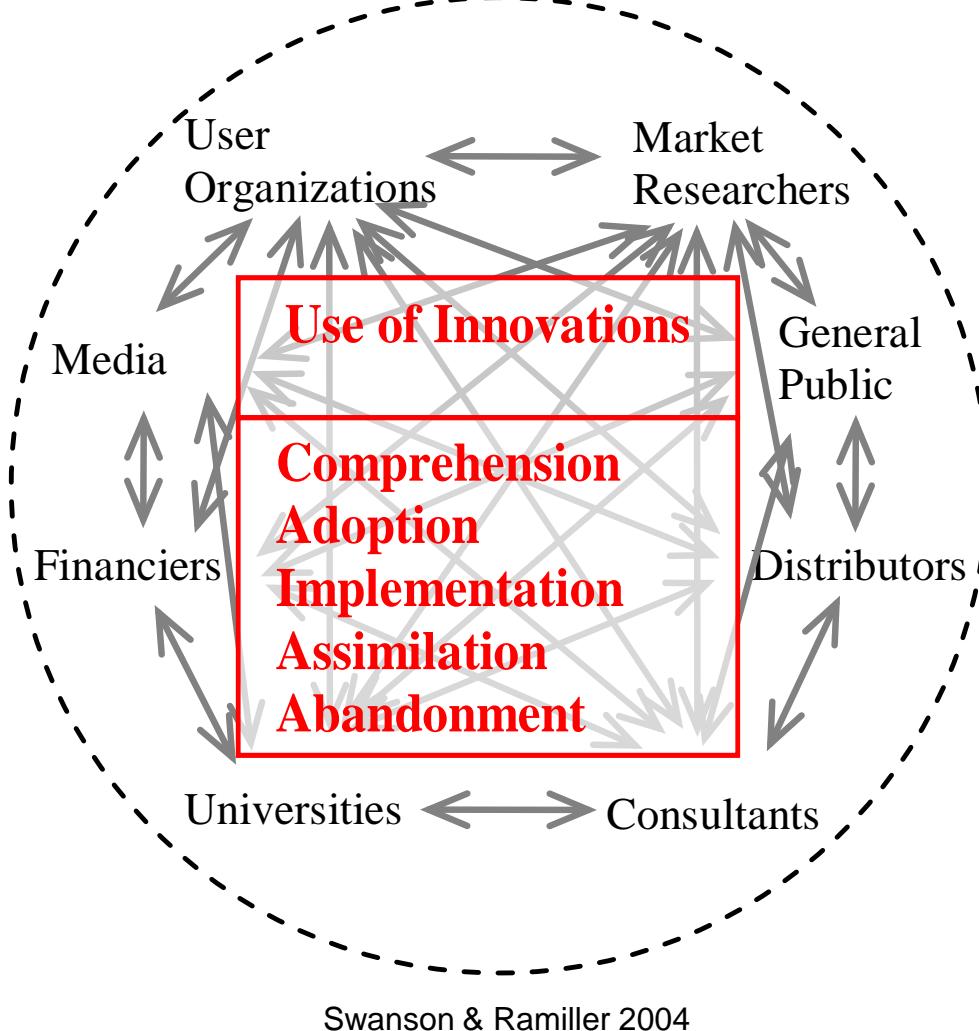


Cloud Computing Community in 2010

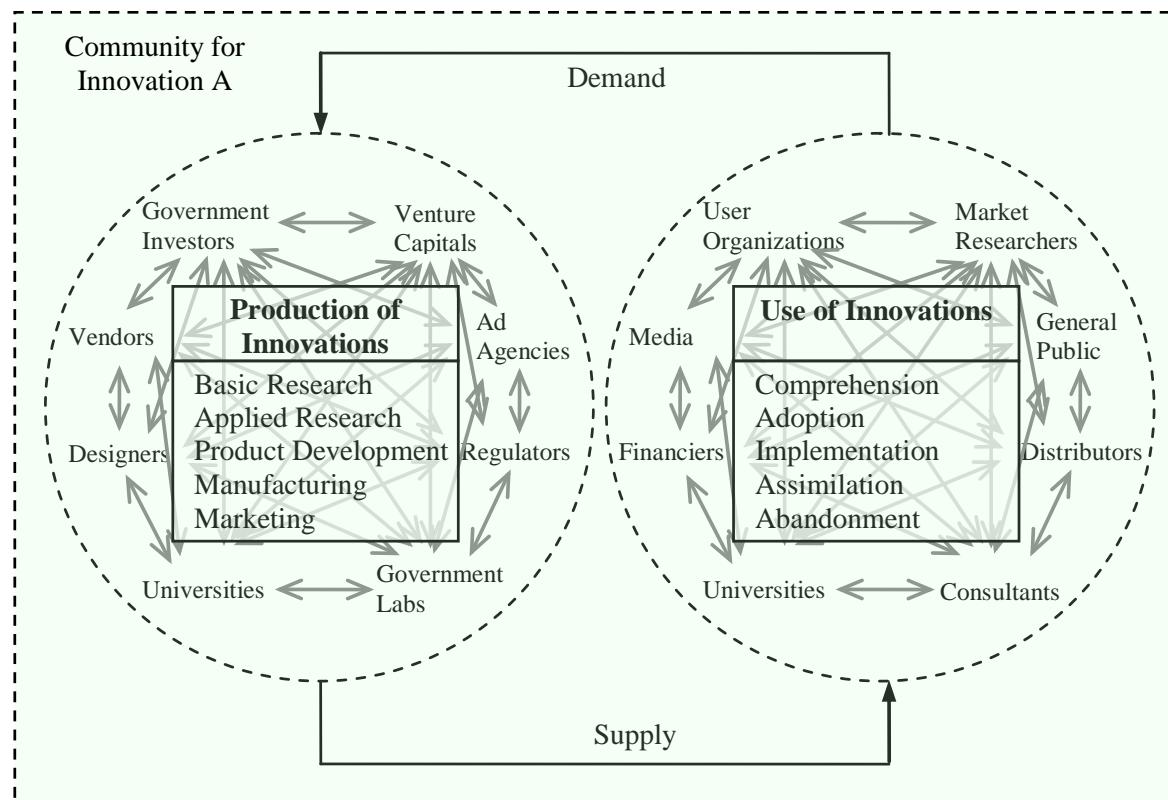
# Production of Innovations



# Use of Innovations



# Innovation Community



# Innovation Ecosystem

