

SYLLABI

| Basic data of module | |
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| Academic Unit: | Faculty of Management, Program: Enterprise and Innovation Management |
| The name of the subject which you lecture | Management of Innovation and Technology |
| Level: | Master |
| Status | Mandatory |
| Year: | I |
| Semester: | II |
| Number of hours: | 3 |
| ECTS: | 4 |
| Time /location: | |
| Lecturer (title/name): | |
| Contact details (e mail/phone of the lecturer): | |
| Subject description | |
| Subject description | <p>The subject of Management of Innovation and Technology examines the basic concepts and definitions of Technology, Invention, Creativity and Innovation with an emphasis on Technological Innovation. The subject contains a historical, social and technocratic perspective of Innovation, with a brief reference to the Innovation measuring process as well as the analysis and role of Knowledge in Innovation. Explain the difference between Innovation and Invention by listing the types and characteristics of Simple Innovation and Technological Innovation. Also, through detailed case studies the relationship between Innovation and Competitiveness is elaborated. The subject also contains the types of innovations and the configuration of innovation systems using Systems Dynamics, Management and Technology Transfer as well as Mechanisms and models of Technology Transfer, obstacles and facilitating factors for successful technology transfer.</p> |
| The aim of the subject: | <p>The aim of the subject is to provide students to become familiar with the concepts and definitions of Technology, Invention, Creativity and Technological Innovation, to recognize the role of Knowledge in Innovation, to understand the types of simple and technological innovation, as well as the mechanisms and models of technology transfer.</p> |
| Expected of the learning outcomes: | <p>At the end of this subject, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explains the concepts of simple and technological innovation. 2. Analyze the role of knowledge in innovation 3. Understands the configuration of innovation systems using System Dynamics as well 4. Select mechanisms and models of technology transfer. 5. Understand the challenges of technology management 6. Analyze and discuss case studies 7. Interprets the innovation process models 1. 8. Analyzes the connection between entrepreneurship and innovation |

| The segregated students overload (must correspond with the learning outcome) | | | |
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| Activities | Hours | Days/weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Theoretical exercises / laboratory | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Internship | | | |
| Contacts with teacher / consultations | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Field exercises | | | |
| Midterm, Test | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Homework | | | |
| Studying (at the library or at home) | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Final preparation for the exam | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Time spent on evaluation (tests, quiz and final exam) | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Projects and presentations | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Total | | | 100 |
| Teaching methodology and learning methodology | Lectures, exercises - seminar papers, tests-assessments, discussions | | |
| Evaluation method (criteria to pass exam) | <p>The evaluation and form of construction of the grade for students will be supported in the following three activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activity and engagement in learning - is evaluated with 20 points out of 100 possible points, Activity in learning - means that the student is active and involved in interactive discussions between professors-students, students-students, opening new topics that are related to the subject, giving ideas, opinions, critical thoughts in order to stimulate the debate during lectures. Engagement - means that the student performs and presents the tasks that are assigned at the end of each lecture and then discussed at the beginning of the next lecture. 2. Drafting and presentation of a assignment, project / seminar paper is evaluated with 10 points out of 100 possible points, Within the semester, the student (can be a group of students - no more than 3 students) must prepare a seminar project/paper (Word and PowerPoint), the same paper must be presented during the hours designated for presentation. The topic of the paper can be proposed by the professor and by the student - the topic proposed by the student must be approved by the professor, and the same must be in full correlation with the subject. 3. The final exam test is evaluated with 70 points out of 100 possible points, The student will undergo the final exam test, after the completion of the course lectures, and it will be organized in the exam deadlines, determined by the University senate. | | |

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| | <p>The purpose of the exam is to evaluate the student's knowledge, skills, dexterity and competences, related to the results of previous learning for the material of the lectured subject.</p> <p>The exam test (form with questions) must be completed individually by the student and it must contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • objective questions, the same will be used to evaluate the student's abilities to recall and recognize the concepts and material of the course, • subjective questions of the essay/written task type for which the student himself must be able to give answers related to the material of the lectured subject, the same answers will be used to evaluate the student's understanding and abilities to apply the knowledge acquired in the analysis, synthesis and evaluation of the problem. <p>Students, after taking the exam, will build the final grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max 20 points - activity and engagement in learning, • max 10 points - design and presentation of the project/seminar work, • max 70 points - final exam <p>The student passes the exam if he collects 50 points from all evaluation criteria.</p> |
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| The teaching/learning tools/ IT | Using the chart, Internet, wireless, computer, projector, powerpoint. |
| The distribution of the theoretical and practical part of the studies | 70% 30% |
| Literature | |
| Basic literature | 1. Innovation, Technology, and Knowledge Management, Elias G. Carayannis Elpida T. Samara Yannis L. Bakouros 2015. |
| Additional literature | 1. Carayannis EG, Formica P, (2008). Knowledge matters: technology, innovation and entrepreneurship in innovation networks and knowledge clusters. |
| The teaching/learning plan | |
| Week | Lecture units |
| I | Presentation - informing students about the course syllabus, Introduction to technology management in innovation. Providing basic concepts and definitions of Technology, Invention, Creativity and Innovation with emphasis on Technological Innovation. Expected result no.1 |
| II | Historical perspective on innovation Historical, social and technocratic perspective of Innovation, with a brief reference to the process of the Innovation Meter. Expected result no. 1 |
| III | Innovation Management Mainly through Education and Knowledge Management. Moreover, the role of Knowledge in Innovation and the relationship between Knowledge and Learning are analyzed and |

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| | the Knowledge Process model is presented. Expected result no. 2 |
| IV | Difference between Innovation and Invention Here are listed the types and characteristics of Simple Innovation and Technological Innovation. Expected result no. 2 |
| V | Case study Through a detailed case study of a large company, the relationship between Innovation and Competitiveness is elaborated. Here the concepts of Creativity, Innovation and Competitiveness in the Public and Private Sectors are also elaborated and the role of the Public Sector in the promotion of these concepts is analyzed. Expected result no. 6 |
| VI | Technological management challenges Management of Technological Innovation and subsequent challenges is the subject of this chapter, an issue also presented through case studies. Expected result no. 5 |
| VII | Understanding the models of the innovation process This chapter lists the various standard models of the Innovation Process with reference to (a) Intellectual Property Rights Management and (b) the concept and practice of Knowledge and Intellectual Capital Management Expected result no. 7 |
| VIII | Innovation Systems. Special emphasis is given to the presentation of different types of Innovation Systems and their basic principles, Open and Closed Innovation Systems as strategic choices and simulation systems. Expected result no. 7 |
| IX | Configuration of Innovation Systems With the use of Systems Dynamics and the application of these standards in Sectoral, Regional and especially National Innovation Systems. This chapter concludes with further analysis of Open Innovation Systems, Innovation Networks, Knowledge Societies, International Research Cooperation and Innovation Indices Expected result no. 3 |
| X | Entrepreneurship and its relationship with Innovation. Furthermore, the different types of Entrepreneurship are presented, followed by an analysis of the concepts of Sustainable Entrepreneurship, the Learning Life Cycle model and Strategic Learning. Expected result no. 8. |
| XI | Entrepreneurship and Innovation Practices, with a focus on procedures such as Technology Management and Transfer. Expected result no. 4 |
| XII | Mechanisms and models of Technology Transfer, Barriers and facilitating factors for successful technology transfer. Expected result no. 4 |

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| XIII | Practical visits to enterprises where the university has cooperation agreements |
| XIV | <p>Business incubators A reference is also made to Business Incubators and Technology Clusters versus Knowledge Clusters. Expected result no. 8</p> |
| XV | Presentations of seminar papers by students |
| Academic policy and the code of conduct: | |
| <p>The student is obliged to follow the lectures regularly and to have correct behavior towards his colleagues and University staff, keeping calm and actively engaging in lectures and exercises is mandatory. During the hours of lectures and exercises, eating, whispering that interferes with class work and the use of mobile phones are PROHIBITED. At the same time, cell phones must be turned off or put on silent and not used during lectures or exercises. Lack of academic integrity (including plagiarism, copying another person's work, use of unauthorized exam aids, cheating, etc.) will not be tolerated. If there are doubts about the authenticity of the submitted work, the teacher has the right to ask the student to verify his/her work. This can be done through: repetition of work, written or oral testing, unexpected quiz or any other action deemed necessary by the lecturer.</p> | |