

## ISIRC 2009-18 Social Innovation Research: Trends and Opportunities

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#### Secret History: SERC 2004-8











#### ISIRC 2009-2011: Founders









#### ISIRC 2012-2014: On The Road











#### ISIRC 2015-2018: Going Global









#### SI Research Trends



- Relationship of Constructs
- Mainstreaming
- Impact Focus
- Multi-level analysis

#### Relationship of Constructs



**Structures:** Power

**Dynamics** 

Outcomes: Impact

**Hybridity:** Management

**Social Innovation** 

Social Entrepreneurship

**Social Enterprise** 

Ideas, models, discourses, frames, inspirations, focused on structural change

Organizations, projects, social movements that enact social innovation

Social businesses, profit-with-purpose

#### Mainstreaming

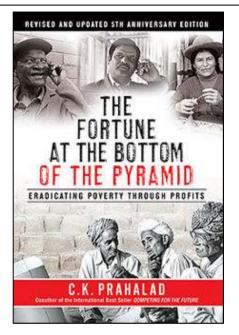


- Widespread adoption by business, government and civil society globally
- Many top universities now have dedicated centres, initiatives, institutes or courses in SE/SI
  - Home disciplines
    - Management
    - Public Policy
- Papers in top journals
  - Dedicated research tracks at AoM, EGOS, ARNOVA etc

#### Widespread Adoption











#### **Dedicated Research Centres**





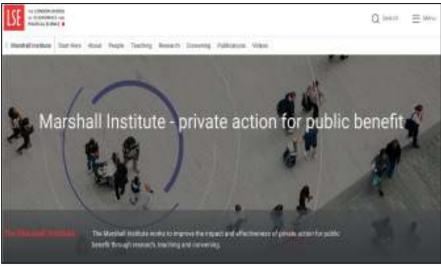




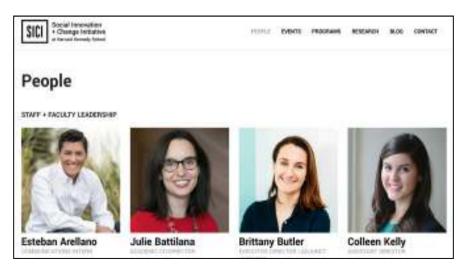
#### **Dedicated Research Centres**







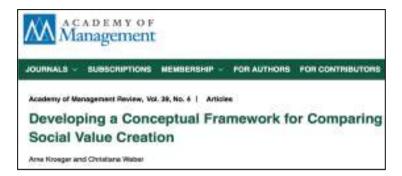




#### Publishing: Management













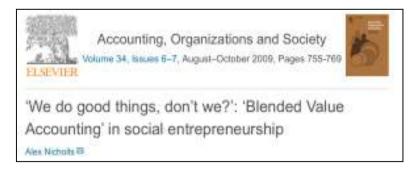
#### Publishing: Management

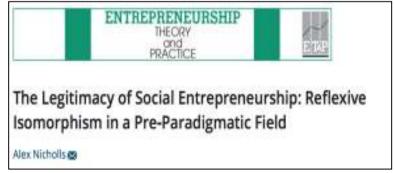












#### Publishing: Public Policy







#### Impact Focus



- Knowledge translation to practice
  - Publishing in HBR, CMR, SSIR
- Building 360 degree links to policy and practice
  - UK REF
  - EU FP7, H2020
- Creating knowledge translation and brokerage mechanisms
  - Third Sector Research Centre (UK)
- Better research on impact measurement and management
  - Impact Management Project

### SUSTAINABLE GEALS





































#### Multi-Level Analysis



Introduction to the special issue

Social Innovation: Integrating Micro, Meso, and Macro Level Insights From Institutional Theory Business & Society
1–32

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Jakomijn van Wijk<sup>1</sup>, Charlene Zietsma<sup>2</sup>, Silvia Dorado<sup>3</sup>, Frank G. A. de Bakker<sup>4</sup>, and Ignasi Marti<sup>5,6,7</sup>

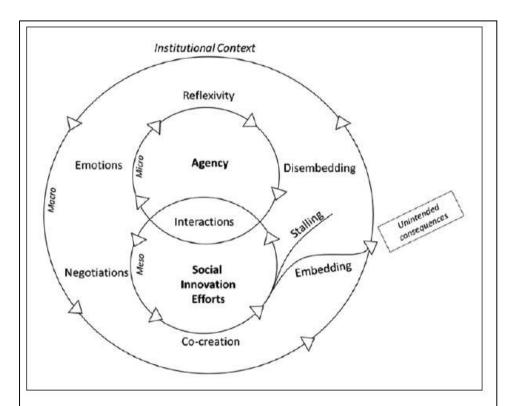


Figure 1. Three-cycle model of social innovation.

#### Multi-Level Analysis



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#### Social Entrepreneurship Research: Past Achievements and Future Promises

Tina Saebi

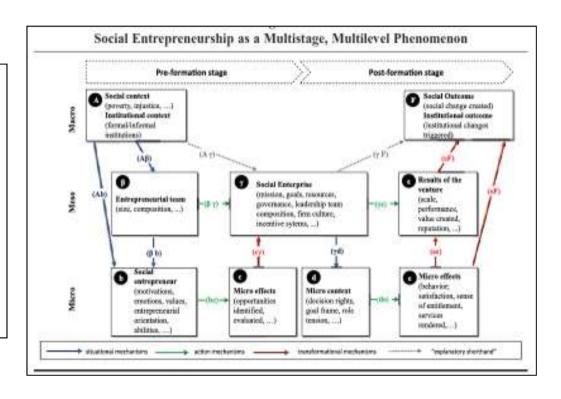
Norwegian School of Economics

Nicolai J. Foss

Bocconi University

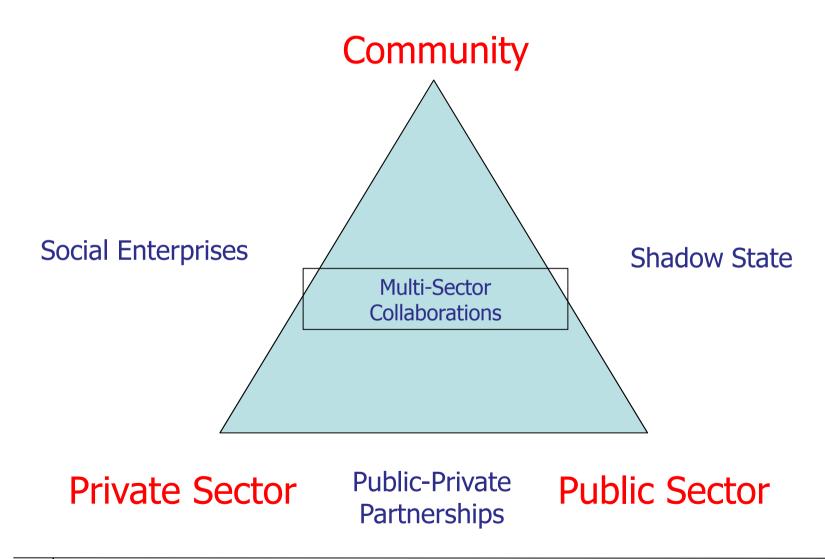
Stefan Linder

ESSEC Business School



#### Multi-Level Analysis: Hybridity





#### SI Research Opportunities



- Think structurally
  - Draw on sociology and social movement theory
  - Focus on institutions, cognitive frames, and social networks
- 'Map the system'
  - Explore inflexion points for change
- Analyse bottom-up and collaborative action
- Design research methodologies with long(er)time horizons
- Consider power and 'political' elements more deeply



#### Power and Distributive Mechanisms in Institutional Dynamics

Nadia von Jacobi

Alex Nicholls



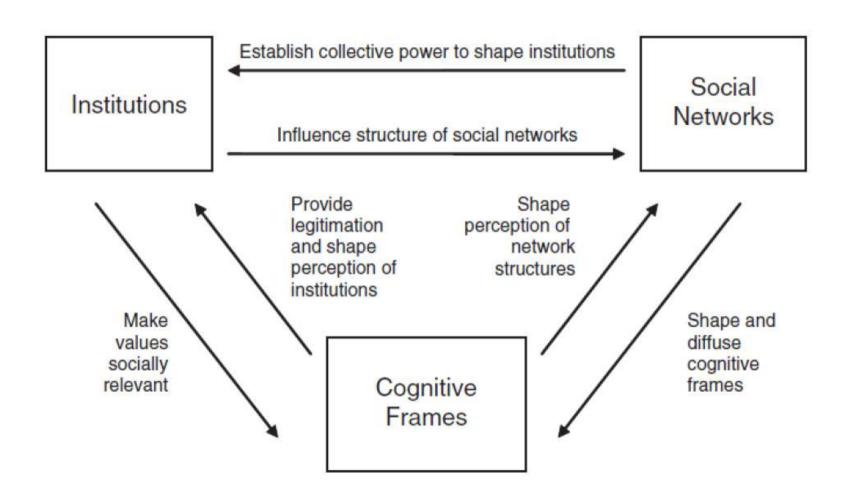
#### **Beckert: Social Grid Model**



- Social Networks: structures of social relations and relational patterns in society
- Institutions: constraining rules and norms of a given society
- Cognitive Frames: commonly shared meanings and interpretive material by which to make sense of society and its actions

#### Social Grid Model

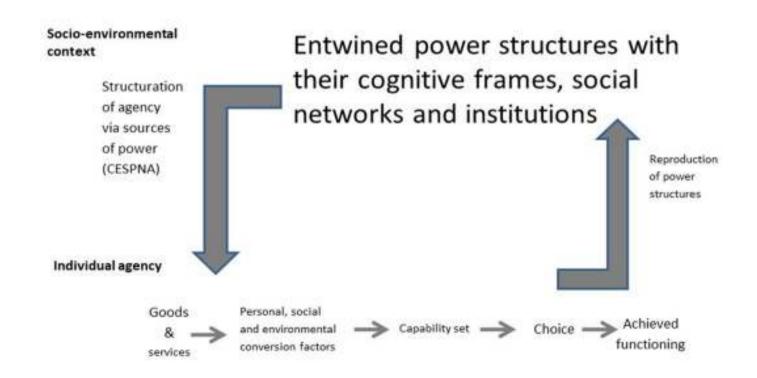




#### **Extended Social Grid Model**



The extended grid model (static version)



#### Neo-Institutionalist Puzzle



- Most organizations aiming to address 'wicked' problems fail (cf. Lounsbury, Ventresca and Hirsch, 2003). Why?
  - Focus on remedying effects rather than their structural causes - leaving core problems unresolved
- Neo-institutional theory should help solve this puzzle
  - Tradition of analysing structural and systemic mechanisms in societies
- But is has largely failed to do so. Why?

#### Theoretical Gap



- Neo-Institutional theory
  - Rules and constraints
  - Normative framings
  - Legitimacy
  - Structure-agency
- Problem: tends to neglect issues of power, hierarchy and politics
- Solution: bring back sensibility of power dynamics from 'Old' Institutionalism
  - Institutions are *not* neutral but rather dynamic arenas of competing claims to power

#### Power



Every organization is existentially dependent on the degree to which they exert influence over the thoughts, feelings and behaviours of people and [other] organizations

(Greenwood et al. 2017)

#### Contribution 1



- Bring back a structuralist sensibility from sociology/Old Institutionalism to focus on power dynamics and inequality/marginalization (eg. Hirsch and Lounsbury, 1997; Hassard, Cox and Rowlinson, 2013)
- Examine effects that institutional arrangements have on socio-structural power and hierarchy
- Connect Sen's Capability Approach to institutional theory for the first time
  - Structuralist analysis of individual and group opportunities to flourish or become marginalized
  - · Identity and opportunity are linked

#### **Institutions and Power**

**Actions** 



Opportunities

To Flourish



Effects and

**Social Positions** 

#### Contribution 2



- 'Institutional politics' (Lawrence and Buchanan, 2017; Lawrence, Winn and Jennings, 2001)
  - Articulate competing claims to power and position
    - Object of the claims to power are focused on competing meanings and connected legitimacy claims
- Institutional control: structuralist expressions of power
  - Enacted by either discipline or domination
- Institutional agency: individual expressions of power
  - Enacted by influence or force

#### **Politics And Power**



INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL Systemic Power		INSTITUTIONAL AGENCY Agentic Power	
DISCIPLINE	DOMINATION	INFLUENCE	FORCE
Constitutes identities that structure the subjective experience of reality	Distribution of available opportunities through constraints on types of actors/actions or their effectiveness	Ability of one actor to affect the choices and behaviours made by another actor	Overcomes the intentions and behaviours of others, but without attempting to change them
Adapted from Lawrence and Buchanan (2017)			

#### Contributions 2



- Focus on institutional politics and dimensions of power reveals distributive effects of institutional arrangements
  - Institutional arrangements translate into structural power dynamics: institutional externalities
  - Drives distribution of individual 'positions' in society
    - Inequality, marginalization and injustice
  - Highlights intrinsic implications of power relations on human identities, capabilities, and the individual's ability to flourish

#### Contribution 3



- Expand the micro-foundations of institutional change theory (eg Barley, 2008; Lawrence, Suddaby and Leca, 2009; Powell and Colyvas, 2008; Powell and Rerup, 2017)
  - Combine social movements theory, critical theory and politics-focused perspective on institutions from 'Old' Institutionalism
- Develop multi-level approach in which social structures and individual decision-making are densely intertwined and interdependent
  - Inter-subjective conceptions of identity/positions (eg Carr, 1998; Wry and York, 2017) link to power and position

#### Contributions 3





#### **Cognitive Frames**

Conceptions of truth and of rationality

#### **Social Networks**

Individual positioning facilitates/constrai ns ability to flourish

Structured patterns of social ties

Structured opportunities for (legitimate) action

'Institutions' and Governance



Home > Faculty & Research > Research projects > Creating economic space for social innovation (CRESSI) > Publications

#### Faculty & Research

# CrESSI publications

As the project progresses, we aim to make as much material as possible freely available mainly in the form of a series of CrESSI Working Papers. The Working Papers are based on the project Work Packages and Deliverables (D) for which they were initially drafted. Further information on the CrESSI Work Packages.

CrESSI publications fall into these categories:

Impact Case

Studies

About our

News

research

Policy Briefs and recommendations

Research projects

CrESSI Theoretical Framework

- Measuring Social Impact
- Public Policy and Social Innovation

Conceptions of

Changing

Corporate

Purpose

- Lessons from Innovation Studies
  - Empirical studies
- CrESSI Publications in Academic Journals
  - Special Issues

Completed

projects

## Policy Briefs and recommendations

Insights from

research

social innovation policy agendas and a series of policy recommendations to enhance the papers have been produced. The following publications offer an assessment of EU-level Based on findings from the CrESSI research programme, a number of policy briefs and capacity and impact of social innovation tackling marginalisation;

Accounting

Research showcase

### CRESSI newsletter



Sign up to receive the latest CRESSI



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