

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910672451003321
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Titolo	Inter-firm networks : coordination through board and department interlocks // Lucio Biggiero, Robert Magnuszewski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2023] ©2023
ISBN	3-031-17389-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (335 pages)
Collana	Relational economics and organization governance
Disciplina	658.044
Soggetti	Business networks
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. A knowledge-based view of inter-firm interlock coordination -- Chapter 3. Overview on the EU28 Aerospace Industry network and its neighbors -- Chapter 4. Network analysis of the ALL (merged) network -- Chapter 5. Inter-departmental coordination through shared managers -- Chapter 6. Inter-board coordination through shared directors -- Chapter 7. Asymmetric knowledge coordination through the manager-director hybrid role -- Chapter 8. Comparison of the three coordination forms and hypotheses testing -- Chapter 9. Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the inter-firm networks created by interlock coordination through shared directors (inter-board) and managers (inter-department) at various levels: whole aggregate, core vs. peripheral companies, and distribution by country and sector. Presenting an empirical case study on all the limited liability or stock companies of the aerospace industry in the European Union and its interlock partners worldwide, the authors shed new light on these forms of coordination. Moreover, they reveal the relevance of shared managers' coordination and hybrid manager-director interlocks. The book applies advanced statistical and social network analysis alike by combining firms' attributes (e.g. standard economic-financial parameters) and topological indices for firms (e.g. centrality and cluster measures). By conducting the analysis at both the aggregate network level and the cluster or corporate group level, the authors show how

extensive and intensive the interlock forms of coordination are, especially when dealing with shared managers. By testing seven hypotheses concerning the research stream on board interlocks and (more broadly) inter-firm networks, the study offers new insights into the role of the financial sector, on the relations between interlock coordination and firms' performance, on the role of geographical, technological and organizational proximity, and on the relations between interlock coordination and firms' size. As such, this book will appeal to scholars of organization studies, business and management studies, industrial and evolutionary economics, and economic sociology, as well as officers and policymakers at anti-trust regulation institutions.

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