Record Nr. UNINA9910814561403321 Network dynamics in emerging regions of Europe / / [edited by] David **Titolo** A Dyker Pubbl/distr/stampa London, : Imperial College Press Singapore; ; Hackensack, NJ, : Distributed by World Scientific, c2010 **ISBN** 1-282-75988-4 9786612759888 1-84816-374-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (416 p.) Altri autori (Persone) DykerDavid A Disciplina 338/.064094 Soggetti System theory - Social aspects Business networks - Europe Social networks - Europe Information networks - Social aspects - Europe Europe Economic conditions 21st century Europe Social conditions 21st century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Acknowledgements; CONTENTS; List of Tables; List of Figures; List of Contributors; Introduction; Chapter 1 Alignment, Misalignment and Dynamic Network-Based Capabilities Nick von Tunzelmann; 1. Introduction - The Tasks Facing Network Alignment; 2. Antecedents of Network Alignment; 3. Systemic Approaches; 3.1. National systems of innovation; 3.2. Governance systems; 3.3. Complex systems; 4. Capabilities and Learning; 4.1. Sources of learning; 4.2. The functions of the firm; 4.3. The capabilities of government; 4.4. Gauging network alignment; 5. Conclusions and Implications; References Section 1 Innovation Networks Chapter 2 The UK Innovation System. from a Misalignment Perspective Nick von Tunzelmann; 1. Introduction; 2. The UK Record in Technology Performance Since the 1970's 3; 2.1.

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Sommario/riassunto

This important book focuses on post-Lisbon Agenda issues of alignment and misalignment on different dimensions of European society and the European economy, including industrial systems, R&D systems, educational systems and job markets. It also looks in particular at the peripheral regions of Europe - the less developed parts of 'old' Europe, the parts of old Europe that are outside or only half-inside the EU, the new member-states of the EU, and Turkey as the most important EU candidate country. It takes as its methodological starting point the theory of network alignment as developed in SPRU