



Technology—Webster's

- The science of the practical or industrial arts

- Applied science
- A method of achieving a practical purpose
- The totality of the means employed to provide objects necessary for human sustenance and comfort





Copyright @2017 Strategic Pathways

What is Technology?

"Application of knowledge to objectives"

–J. P. McTague, "Wielding a Three-Edged Sword,"Federal Lab TechnologyTransfer: Issues and Policies (1988)

Why View the Future Through Technology Trends?

They provide a yardstick to place and mark the changes and growth, much as our parents did when we were growing up.



Three Forecasting Tasks

- Select a technology
- Make projection
- Use results

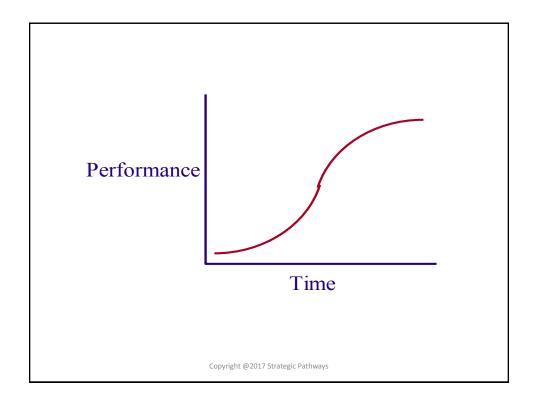
Customers

- Present
- Defined Potential
- Undefined Potential

Copyright @2017 Strategic Pathways

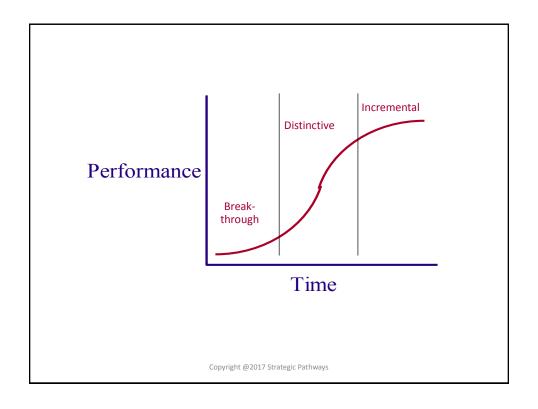
Goal of Technology Advantage Management

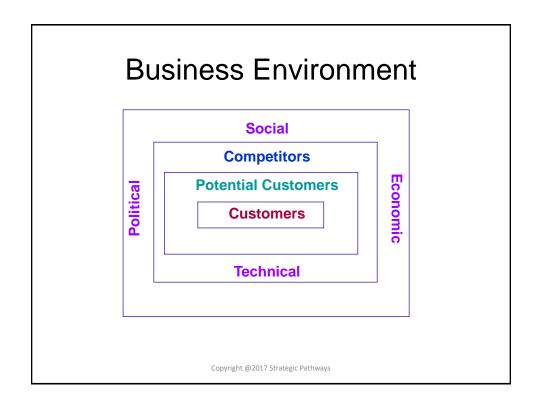
- Keep Present Customers
- Capture Defined Prospective Customers
- Create Undefined Prospective Customers



Degree of Technology Advantage

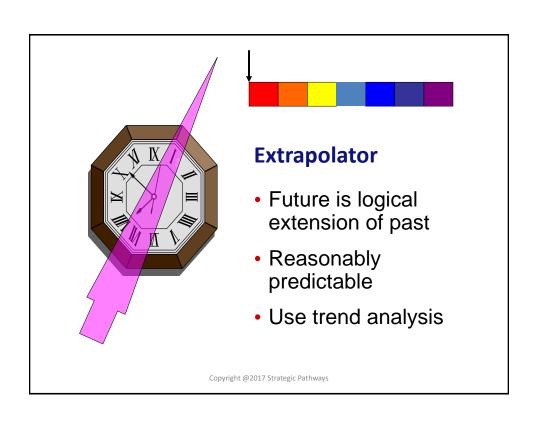
- INCREMENTAL innovations are those that reflect a relatively small improvement over present Products, Processes, and Procedures. These are advances that are a little better, a little faster, a little cheaper.
- DISTINCTIVE innovations are those that provide significant advances or improvements, but that are not based on fundamentally new technologies or approaches.
- BREAKTHROUGH innovations are those that are based on fundamentally different technologies and approaches—and that allow the performance of functions that were previously not possible, or the performance of presently possible functions in a manner that is strikingly superior to the old.





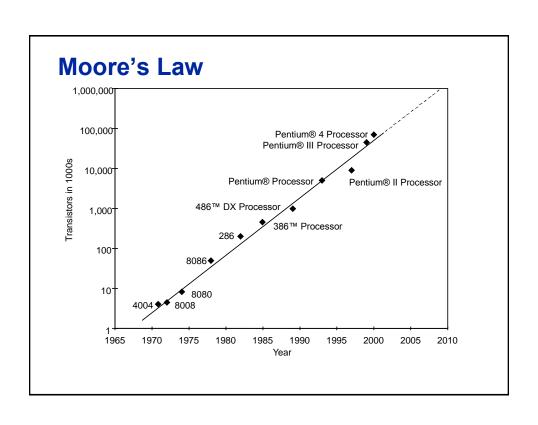
Six Views of the Future

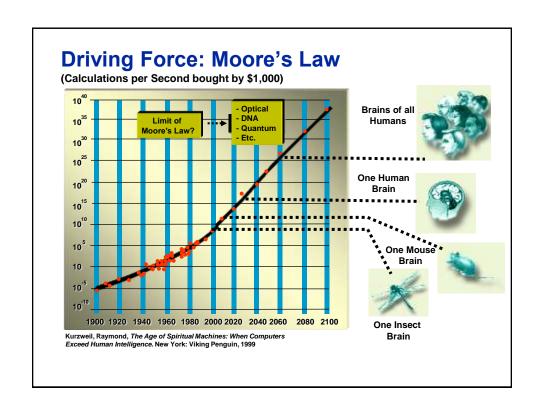
- Extrapolator
- Pattern Analyst
- Goal Analyst
- Counter Puncher
- Intuitor
- Artist

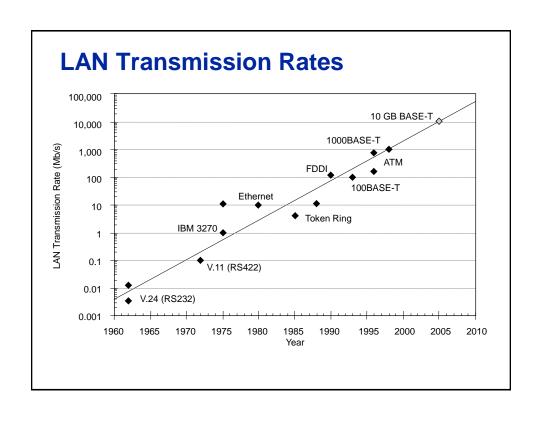


Extrapolator Techniques

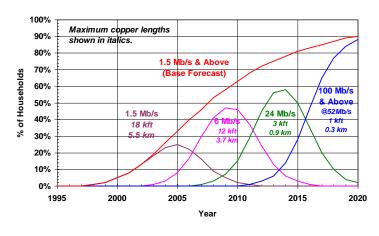
- Technical Trend Analysis**
- Fisher-Pry Analysis**
- Gompertz Analysis**
- Growth Limit Analysis**
- Learning Curves**
 - ** Quantitative
 - * Semi-Quantitative





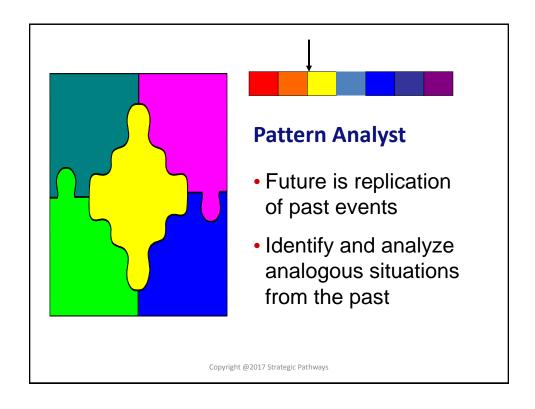






Characteristics of Extrapolator Techniques

- · Valid when basic situation well defined
- Most useful when quantitative projections needed
- Requires accurate data
- · Valuable in defining important questions
- Problems when driving forces are in flux



Pattern Analyst Techniques

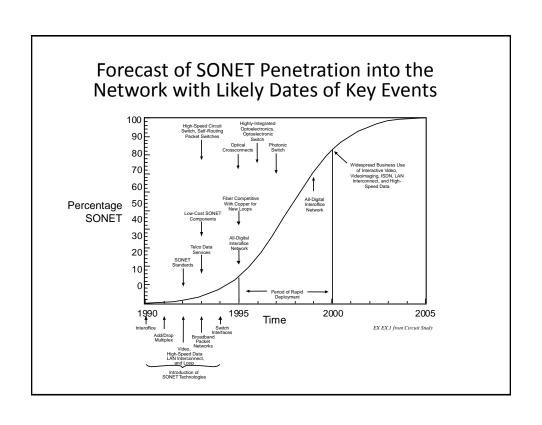
- Analog Analysis*
- Precursor Trends Analysis**
- Morphological Analysis
- Feedback Models**

^{**} Quantitative

^{*} Semi-Quantitative

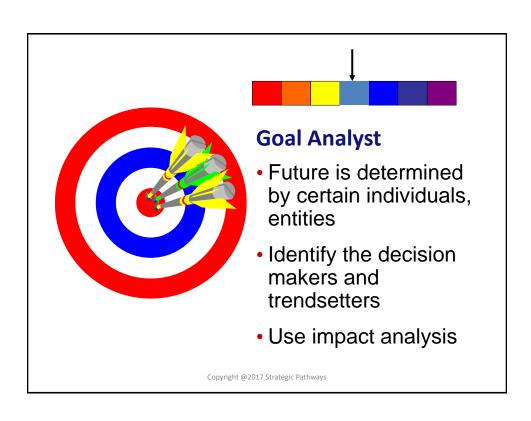
Morphological Analysis to Identify Innovation R&D Projects for an Electrical Metering System

Function	System					
	Present	Customer	Thermal	Electronic		
	Standard	Manual	Watt-Meter	System		
Sensing	Induction	Note On-Times for	Resistance	Magnetic		
	Coils	Each Known Load	Heating	Flux Sensor		
Collecting	Revolution	Add On-Times for	Time-Temperature	Micro-		
	Center	Each Known Load	Record	processor		
Converting	Gears	Multiply Total	Scalar	Micro-		
	1	Time for Each	Equivalent	processor		
		Load by Load Size				
Comparing	Comparison with	Calibrate	Test with Known	Process		
(Standardizing)	Laboratory Standards	Each Load	Electrical Inputs	Control		
Recording	Angular	Paper and	Angular	Integrated		
(Memory)	Position	Pencil	Position	Circuit		
Display	Pointers	Paper and	Pointers	Liquid Crystal		
		Pencil		Display		
Transmission	Meter	Postal	Meter	Live		
	Reader	System	Reader	Carrier		
Transfer	Clerk/	Clerk/	Clerk/	Videodisc		
(to Records)	Keyboard	Keyboard	Keyboard			
Verification	Customer	Area	Customer	Point-of-Service		
		Load-Summing		Memory vs.		
				Central Memory		
Control	Customer	Customer	Customer	Line Carrier		
(e.g., Feedback)	Switching	Switching	Switching	Control		



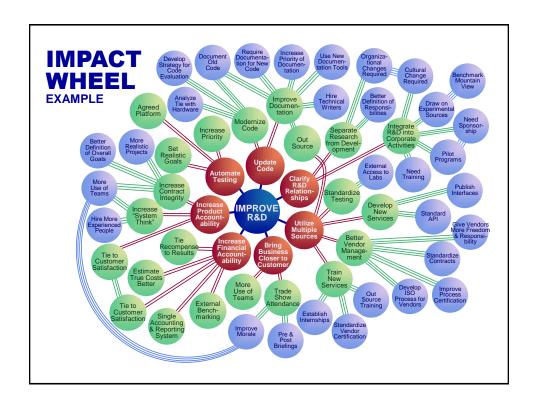
Characteristics of Pattern Analyst Techniques

- Valid when truly analogous examples exist
- Most useful when change is just starting
- Better to examine more than one analogy
- Driving forces must be understood
- Problem when dissimilarities not recognized



Goal Analyst Techniques

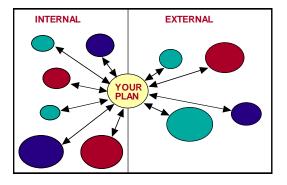
- Impact Analysis
- Content Analysis*
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Patent Analysis*
- Roadmaps
- Value Chains



^{**} Quantitative

^{*} Semi-Quantitative

Stakeholder Perception Map



SIZE OF IMPACT:

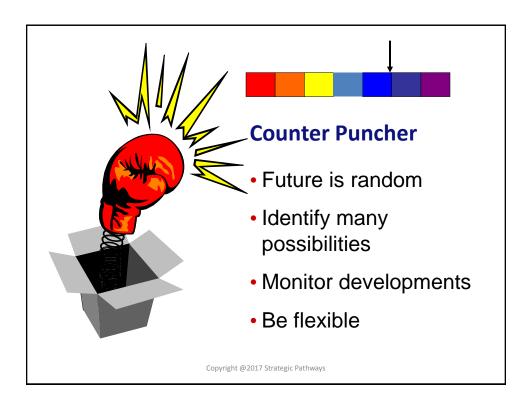


TYPE OF IMPACT:

- STAKEHOLDERS WITH POSITIVE POSITION
- STAKEHOLDERS WITH NEUTRAL POSITION
- STAKEHOLDERS WITH NEGATIVE POSITION

Characteristics of Goal Analyst Techniques

- Useful when exogenous factors of consequence
- Key stakeholders often overlooked
- Logic of opposition may not be apparent
- Passion seldom overcome by greater passion
- Problems when stakeholders not well defined



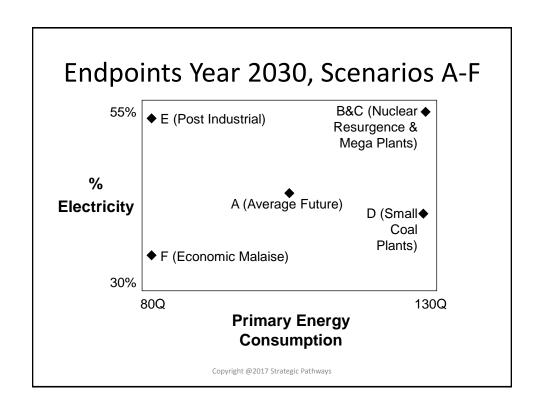
Counter Puncher Techniques

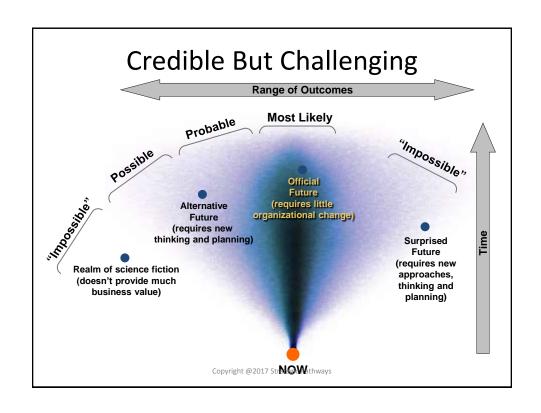
- Scanning, Monitoring, Tracking
- Scenarios*
- Terrain Mapping*
- Decision Trees**
- Strategic Games*

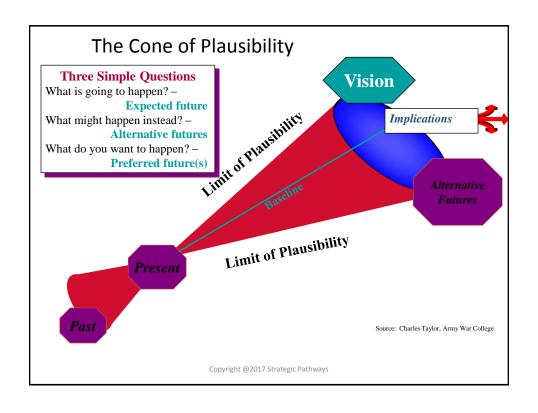
^{**} Quantitative

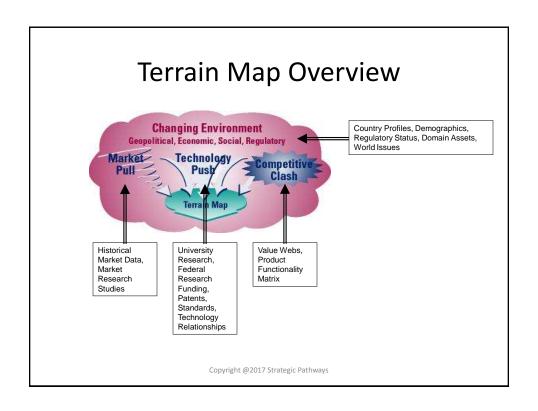
^{*} Semi-Quantitative

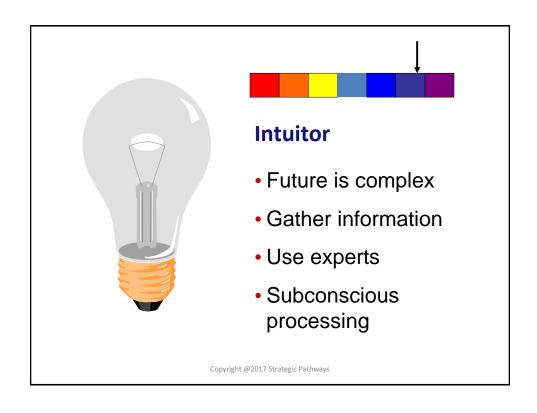
A scenario is a coordinated set of assumptions about how the future may develop, used to assist in organizational planning.





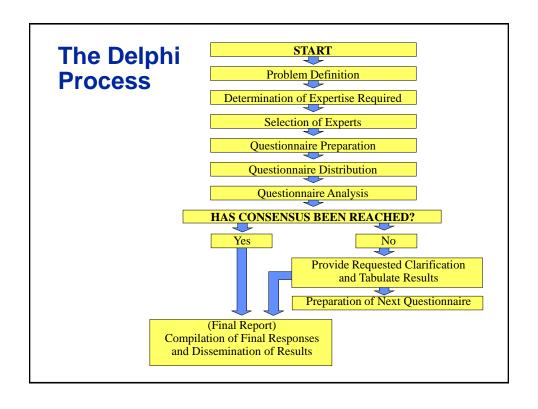






Intuitor Techniques

- Delphi Surveys**
- Nominal Group Conferencing**
- Structured and Unstructured Interviews*
- Competitor Analysis*
 - ** Quantitative
 - * Semi-Quantitative

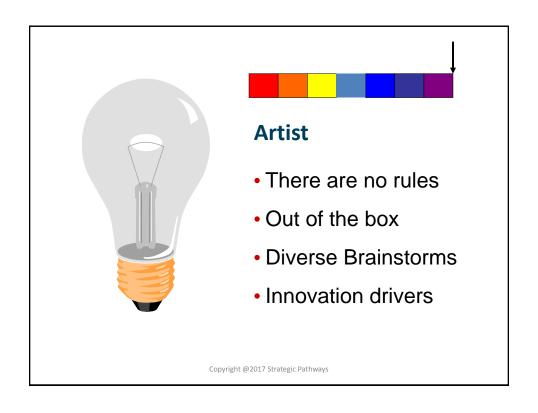


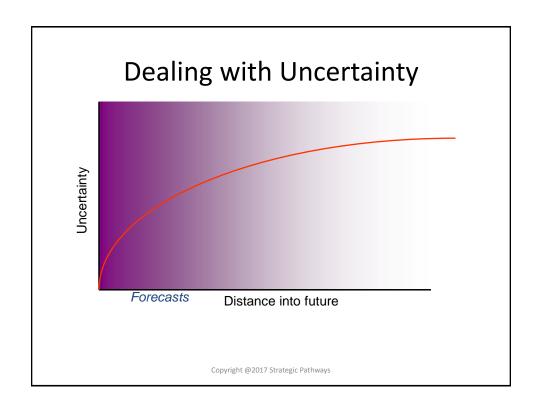
Competitor Analysis

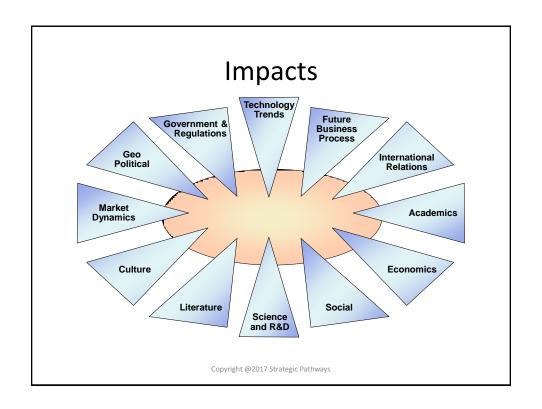
	Current Market	Growth Rate	Key Sectors	Key Competitors	Strong Research Facilities
Neuroscience	\$30B (US) \$52-59B (WW)	16%	Alzheimer's Disease	CA, MA, NJ, NC, MD, PA, TX, GA	The Neurosciences Institute
Cardiovascular	Drugs: \$26B (US) \$84.9B (WW) Devices: \$2.1B (US) \$12B (WW)	14%	Blood Agents, Biomedical Engineering	MA, CA, NY, NC, OH, MN, GA, TX	Cardiovascular Research Foundation, Mayo Clinic, Cleveland Clinic
Agri Biotech	\$2.0B (US) Animal: \$1.9B (WW)	15%	Transgenic Seeds	NC, MO, IA, TX, CA	The Danforth Center
Cancer	\$15-18B (WW)	\$11.5B US in 2006	Innovative Therapeutics	CA, NY, PA, NC	National Cancer Institute
Sports Centered Life Sciences	Orthopedics: \$7.7B (US) \$13.1B (WW) Sports Med: \$594M (US)	N/A*	Sports Related Sensors and Devices	MA, FL, MN, NC, IL, SC	The Brooks Institute for Sports, The Gatorade Sports Science Institute
Evidence Based Medicine	N/A*	N/A*	Clinical Analysis, Data Exchange Tools, Information Resources	NC, PA	Blue Cross & Blue Shield Association, Duke University
Proteomics/ Protein Analysis	\$963M (WW)	\$5.6B WW in 2006	Instruments, Wet Technologies & Supplies	CA, MA, NY, PA, TX, VA, NC, UT, MD	The Genomics Institute of Novartis Research Foundation
Biosensors	\$282.8M (US) \$500M (WW)	\$560M WW in 2002	High-Throughput Screening	CA, NC, MI, OR, IA, TN, NY, NM, VA	Ames Laboratory, Center for Bioelectronics, Biosensors & Biochips

Characteristics of Intuitor Techniques

- Useful when situation is poorly defined
- Can identify changes in driving forces
- Can uncover more imaginative concepts
- Selecting and engaging experts is challenge
- Problems when quantitative rigor is required







Devil's Advocate

"Devil's Advocate" is a title given to one of the most important officers of the Catholic Church. Anytime there was a process for a new Pope or saint this position was to look at the negative side. This was a position until 1983. This reform changed the canonization process considerably, helping John Paul II to usher in an unprecedented number of elevations: nearly 500 individuals were canonized and over 1,300 were beatified during his tenure as Pope as compared to only 98 canonizations by all his predecessors.



