**The digital transformation of innovation and entrepreneurship: call for new empirical research to identify and analyses key themes and challenges**

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The emergence of novel and powerful digital technologies, digital platforms and digital infrastructures has transformed innovation and entrepreneurship in significant ways. Beyond simply opening new opportunities for innovators and entrepreneurs, digital technologies have broader implications for value creation and value capture

Recent research in innovation and entrepreneurship has tried to unpack these implications in more specific or concrete terms. However much more research effort should be spent to clarify and define key themes and challenges. Early studies have shown how digital technologies fuel new forms of innovation and entrepreneurial initiatives that cross traditional industry/sectoral boundaries, embrace networks, ecosystems and communities, integrate digital and non-digital assets, and accelerate the inception, scaling and evolution of new ventures (e.g., [Fischer, and Reuber, 2011](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0165); [Huang et al., 2017](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0240); [Lyytinen et al., 2016](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0290); [Rayna et al., 2015](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0385); [Srinivasan and Venkatraman, 2018](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0430); [von Briel et al., 2018a](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0500), [b](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0505); [Younkin and Kashkooli, 2016](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0560)). Similarly, studies have also documented the ways by which established large companies (such as GE, Volvo, Johnson Controls, Caterpillar, and Boeing) have tried to redefine themselves and radically restructure their innovation strategies and practices to respond to digitization (e.g., [Fitzgerald et al., 2014](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0170); [Svahn et al., 2017](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0440)). More broadly, studies ([Nambisan, 2017](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0350); [Nambisan et al., 2017](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0360); [Yoo et al., 2012](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048733319300812%22%20%5Cl%20%22bib0555)) have noted that the infusion of new digital technologies transforms the nature of uncertainty inherent in innovation and entrepreneurship—in terms of both processes and outcomes—thereby, encouraging a radical rethink of how individuals, organizations, and collectives may pursue creative endeavors.

No requirement for students, just the willingness to do qualitative research. Results from this projects will be confidentially kept.

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