# **Social Innovation: A Literature Review and Typology of Models**

### The Impact of a Social Innovation (SI)

- *The social need*: Lack of literacy and structural unemployment.
- The agents of change: WIPRO (for profit), Chrysalis (non profit).
- *The innovation*: Designed locally relevant curriculum, trained local teachers and developed schooling infrastructure.
- *The Impact*: Sustainable education system, over 5000 students educated and trained to fill local unemployment gap.

#### **Examples of Social Innovations**







#### Why study this phenomenon?

- SIs are effective, sustainable solutions for persistent problems in society especially in case of market failures and institutional voids.
- The rise of microfinance institutions that have lifted millions out of poverty e.g. Grameen Bank.
- The literature is fragmented and is in a 'Growth Phase' since the 2000s, Practitioner journals- Stanford Social Innovation Review.
- A complex phenomenon that overlaps with other widely studied concepts 'Positive Social Change', 'Socially responsible innovation', 'Base of the Pyramid' innovations, 'Shared value creation', 'Grassroots Innovations'.

# • Keyword literature search on EBSCOHost and Google Scholar databases with focus on the last 20 years.

- The most cited articles Management and Social Entrepreneurship journals.
- Identified 72 articles. *Preliminary findings are based on 41 articles*.
- Articles coded using Nvivo 11 for Antecedents, Consequences, Enablers and Limiters of Social Innovation.
- Coding was also done across three levels of analysis along with the stakeholders of a Social Innovation.

### **How is Social Innovation defined?**

#### Definitions

...new ideas that work in meeting **social goals** ...developed and diffused through **organisations whose primary purposes are social**.

... improves the quality and quantity of life

...changes in the cultural structures that **improve a society's** economic and social performance

...a measurable, replicable initiative that...**creates shareholder and social value** 

...**system-changing**—it permanently alters the perceptions, behaviours and structures around challenges

...new social practices aimed at prompting social change

...novel solution that is more sustainable, or just than current solutions

...value accrues **primarily to society** rather than to private individuals

#### Which factors affect SI?

	Antecedents	Enablers	Limiters
Individual	Personal hardships, <b>Motive</b> to	User driven innovation	Conflict in values of funder-
	create social value	approach	entrepreneur.
	Social entrepreneurial	Storytelling to cross	Marginalization by
	<b>opportunity</b>	cultural/social barriers	mainstream financial
	Traditional heritage and family	Norm-value pairs: funder,	institutions
	skills	innovator	Lack of talent - recruitment
	<b>Human capital</b>	Previous experience.	for social enterprises.
Organizational	Opportunity identification	Leveraging local ties.	Failing to consider key
	Effective <b>stakeholder strategy</b>	<b>Stakeholder co-creation</b> efforts.	stakeholders claims, contexts
	Existing partnerships for	Organizational norms and values	Solutions not prototyped to
	business innovation.	that favour SI.	elicit feedback
	Pursue <b>alignment</b> of business	Active participation in research	Lack of access to finance.
	performance with social goals	networks	Costs of educating/training;
Institutional	Convergence – public-private. Unique historical and cultural contexts. Activist/Social movements of change.	Knowledge sharing <b>platforms</b> Impact investing community Bricolage – mobilising community resources Common norms – facilitate coordination	Rigid social hierarchy and vested interests Local/State machinery corruption Culture of dependency due to government grants and NGOs

#### Who are the stakeholders of a SI?



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# Author(s) Mulgan et al, 2007 Pol and Ville, 2009 Hamalainen and Heiscala, 2007

Herrera, 2015

Centre for Social Innovation, 2008

Santana, 2013

Phillis et. Al (2008) Stanford Ctr for SI (2017)

#### Consequences

Economic **empowerment** Alteration of perceptions and behaviours towards social

Overcoming mental limitations and personal

challenges.

Corporate Social Innovation – improvements in value chain.

New Base of the Pyramid business models, markets

Continuous co-learning with stakeholders.

Creation of **new** relationships, social roles

mowledge.

Empowerment of narginalized communities

#### Platform Providers

Beneficiary Communities

## **Models of Social Innovation**





	agricultural practices.	
Sources of SI	Tata Steel District agriculture department Pani Panchayat (Local administrative body)	
Impact:	Provision of pump, pipeline, transformer. Exposure visits of 53 farmers to successful regions and Organic farming.	
Why is it a SI?	<pre>'social need', 'innovative', 'sustainable', 'public &gt; private',</pre>	

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acility and sustainable

The SI:	Cost effective hearing aids for low income households.
Sources of SI	Solar Ear (Social enterprise) Government of Brazil Private Audiologists
Impact:	50,000 distributed amongst hearing impaired persons from low income backgrounds across 40 countries.
Why is it a SI?	<pre>'social need', 'innovative', 'sustainable', 'public &gt; private', 'scalable'</pre>

## **Preliminary findings and Future Research**

- Antecedents (211 references) ; Enablers (253 references) ; Limiters (144 references); Consequences (258 references)
- Extensive cross coding for *consequences* and *enablers*. Minimum cross coding for limiters.
- Lack of discussion on women as enablers of SI.
- Social Enterprises and Social entrepreneurs are regarded as the more effective sources for developing SI.
- Lasting social impact at the intersection of business and society.
- Practical implications:
- Enabling mechanisms of SI for Social Entrepreneurs,
- How to institutionalize social innovation in commercial enterprises and gain access to new markets.
- Advantage of a stakeholder approach compared to the shareholder approach.
- *Future Research*: A stakeholder categorization model for SI.
- What is the *role of Platforms* in developing and scaling SI?
- How is *Corporate Social Innovation* different from innovations by Social enterprises as a process and in impact?