Performance Science & Innovation

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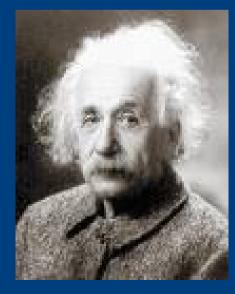
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Why are we focused on the concept of 'Innovation'?

The problems of today will not be solved by the same thinking that produced the problems in the first place

Albert Einstein



The practical reasons

- It takes 5 years for the full life cycle of an innovation to come to market for most industries... just about ready for 2012...? (Booz, Allen, Hamilton, 2006)
- Quality of UK <u>sports science and research</u> system (HET reports, 2006; DTI, 2007)
- History of 'sports science research' funding in the UK... or lack of...
- Impact of sports science research on practice? (Bishop et al, 2006)
- UK industry traditionally viewed as 'poor' in key indicators of innovation, e.g. R&D spend and patents (NESTA, 2006)... but are these the right measures?
- Your own strengths!!
 - UK science research ranked 2nd only to US (DTI, 2007)
 - Major industry strongholds aerospace, defence, automotive (Patent scorecard, 2006)

How do you develop an innovative culture?

1. Create a place where people want to bring ideas

- 'Hot Spots' (Gratton, 2000)
- Google's 20 % time?

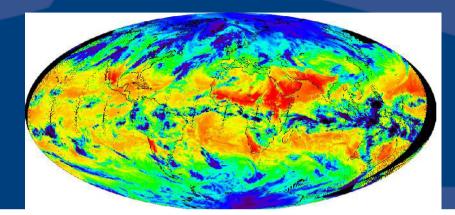
- 2. 'Coach' people how to think 'differently'
 - A mindset to break 'academic' thinking
 - Encourage people to make decisions they (and not YOU) want?

Innovation has nothing to do with how many R&D dollars you have. When Apple came up with the Mac, IBM was spending at least 100 times more on R&D. It's not about money. It's about the people you have, how you're led, and how much you get it.

- Steve Jobs, Fortune, Nov. 9, 1998



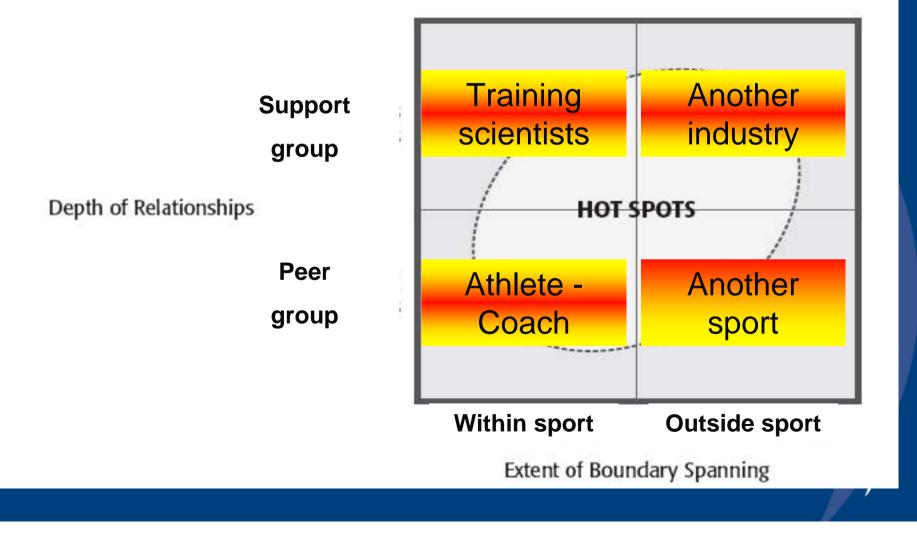
Creating an Innovative Culture: Hot Spots!



Hot Spots = (Cooperative Mindset x <u>Boundary Spanning</u> x Igniting Purpose) x Productive Capacity



So what does it really look like in practice?



Does it work?

- You CANNOT force 'hot spots' they happen on their own BUT you can encourage them through changes in:
 - Structure, Practices, Processes
 - The way decisions are made
 - Resources
- Increase probability of 'hot spots' by:
 - Ways you design and structure tasks
 - How feedback is given
 - How technology is used to support the 'hot spot' community
- Which groups tend to be most productive?
- Which ones tend to be most innovative?

How do we support that innovation?

















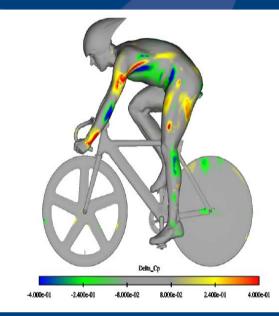


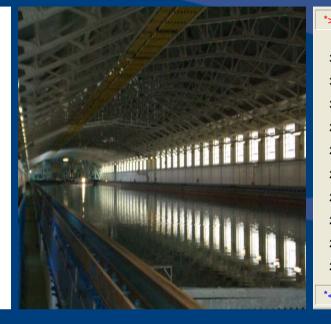


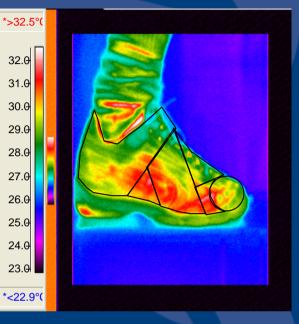


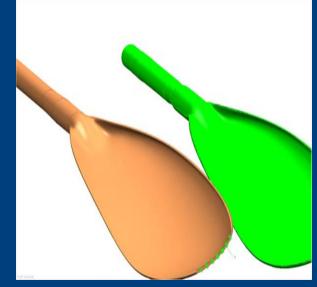


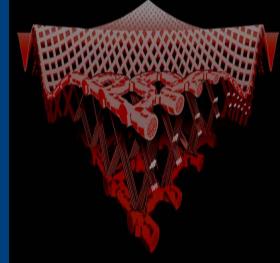
What does it really look like?











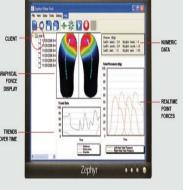


What does it really look like?













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