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## DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION:

## What is it and how does it impact on our planning?

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#### Disruptive innovation

"is an innovation that makes a complicated and expensive product simpler and cheaper and thereby attracts a new set of customers."

Clayton Christensen
Harvard Business School
Forum for the Future of Higher Education, 2008



## Example of disruptive innovation



#### Sustaining versus disruptive technologies

#### Technology transforms:

- human resources
- capital
- materials
- information

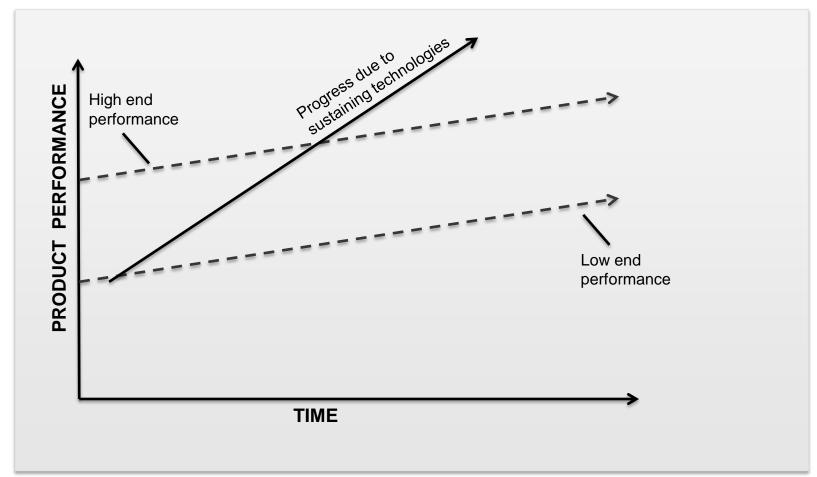
Products and services of greater value

Sustaining technologies generally improve the performance of established products, that is valued by mainstream customers in major markets.

Disruptive technologies usually have worse product performance initially but have features that (generally new) customers value. They are often **cheaper, simpler, smaller or more convenient** to use.

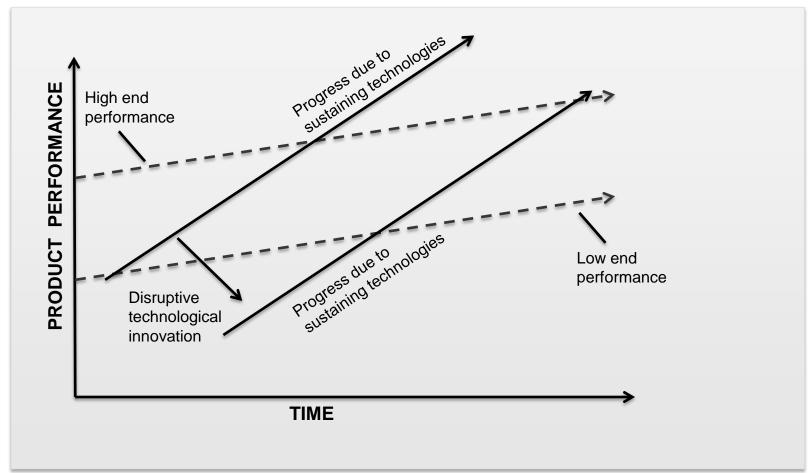


# The impact of Sustaining and Disruptive Technological Change





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#### Why companies fail to compete

May be due to bureaucracy, arrogance, tired executive, poor planning, short-term investment horizons, inadequate skills and resources, or even bad luck

#### **BUT**

well managed companies can also lose market dominance by not investing in disruptive technologies. They may have concerns about:

lower margins rather than greater profits, 'insignificant' markets, the new products may not appeal to the most profitable customers

Ref: The Innovator's Dilemma, Clayton M. Christensen, 1997



#### How does this relate to Higher Education?

'Disruptive innovation' is now evident in the way information is stored, organised, transmitted and retrieved. Examples include:

- Online and blended learning
- Mobile and Cloud computing
- Social networking
- MOOCs (massive open online courses)

"In the near future, "internet appliances" may become disruptive technologies to suppliers of personal computer hardware and software" (The Innovator's Dilemma, Clayton M. Christensen, 1997)



#### The media tells the story





#### Coursera (>1.7M students by Oct 2012)



#### COURSES (204)









Introduction to Astronomy



Community Change in Public Health



Vaccine Trials: Methods and Best



#### Academic Earth (free online video lectures)









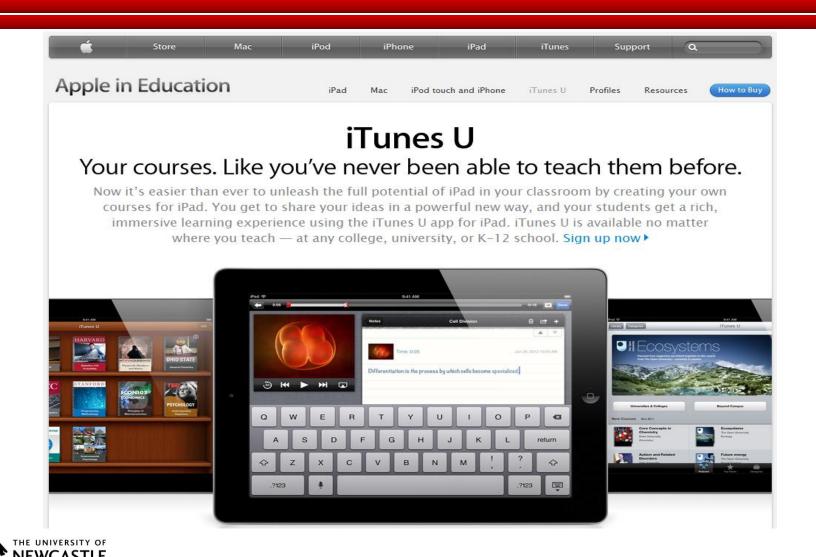






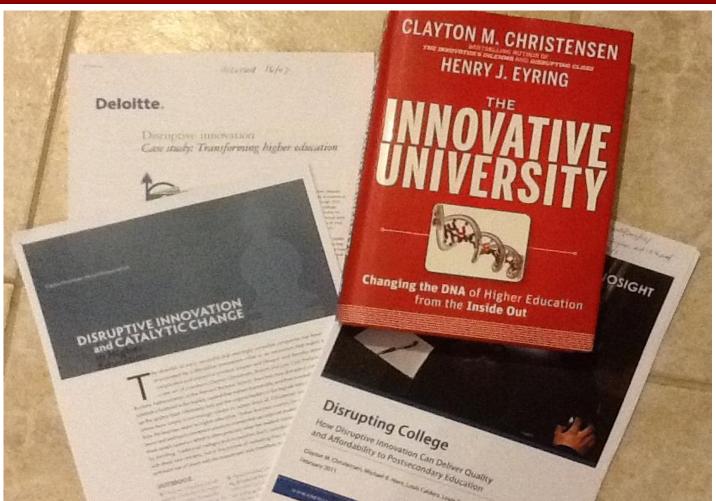


#### iTunes U (manage, distribute and control access to digital content)





## Sample of the current literature





#### The Disruption of Harvard Business School

- Costs about \$250,000 to get a Harvard MBA
- Concerns about moving up the quality chain and losing touch with the mainstream customers
- Many companies cannot afford to hire Harvard MBAs
- Corporations now setting up their own universities
- 'Harvard advantage' is networking, connections, brand
- Is there a need for thinking outside the current organisational structure in order to innovate?
- Migrate away from 'teachers' to hardware and software programs that customise students' learning experiences



#### What is the impact for planners?

Where and how do we recruit students?

What type of teaching and learning facilities (physical and virtual) are most appropriate?

How many academic staff are needed and what should their skill set be?

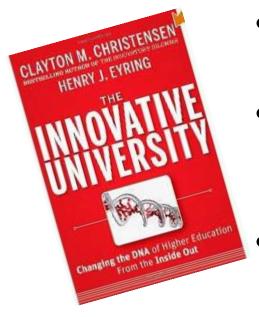
When does attending class add value?

What resources do students need and how do we match expectations ("anywhere, anytime and on any device")?

How do we become more strategic in our planning?



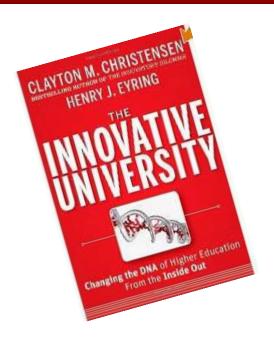
#### How to respond to the challenge?



- Accept that fundamental change is coming to higher education
- Realise that online learning will allow more students to study with high quality and affordable cost
- Acknowledge that many students will continue to place value on the campus experience
- Strategic investments in staff and physical facilities will continue to have value
- Adopting online learning technologies will offer the best of both worlds



## Surviving and thriving



- Institutions that cling too long to the old model are unlikely to survive
- Those that innovate quickly have a bright future
- Innovation is not a defensive reaction but a strategy for success
- What is your institution's 'DNA' and can it be re-engineered?
- How can you focus on your institution's unique strengths to raise quality, lower costs and add value?



#### In summary:



# How are creativity and innovation integrated into YOUR planning processes?

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