

## Call for papers

### Special Issue on Research and Innovation Process

#### *The Innovation Journal: The Public Sector Innovation Journal*

Edited by Denis Harrisson, UQAM and Center for Research on Social Innovations

The transition from an industrial society to a knowledge and services-based society is a specific characteristic of our society. It leads to a new way of thinking the relations between the creation of knowledge and its application. Social innovation process sheds light on this social transformation and the way knowledge is being produced and diffused. Since the cornerstone volume of Michael Gibbons (1994) *The New Production of Knowledge. The Dynamics of Science and Research in Contemporary Societies* about Mode 2, and later in 1998, the seminal paper of Loet Leydesdorff and Henry Etzkowitz about the Triple Helix of University-Industry-Government Relations, it is well acknowledged that the process of knowledge production in natural sciences as well as in social sciences and humanities is being developed in an effort to find out and bring solutions to different sorts of social, economic and cultural problems. Research and application are introduced in a transdisciplinarity and evolutive frame that guides efforts towards solutions. It includes the collaboration of heterogeneous practitioners as well as researchers to create knowledge that address the problem defined in a specific and local context. Moreover, the results are easily transferred towards those who participate to its production. This mode of research is adaptable and flexible, it is the product of the mass production of research. Later the triple helix model points out the links between university, the enterprise and the government as a new mode of knowledge production. Together they co-evolve and make durable a model of transition of knowledge between different production and operational units. These models are also applied to Social Innovation even though they must be adapted to civil society, social movements or social entrepreneur. Public agencies for research funding have been strongly influenced by these models so that their programs carry the making of alliances between different actors, state representatives, academics and researchers as a core principle of research process for the production of codified knowledge so that it is transferable and open to the dissemination of innovation at local, regional, national and international level. Those modes of knowledge production lead to the transformation of the institutions in such a way that the learning process evolves according to a dynamic and non-linear path. Production of knowledge is the keystone for the comprehension of post-industrial social and economic development. How researchers are becoming actors in innovation process? How networks of knowledge production are taking form? In practical terms, how the connections between heterogeneous actors with different interests are built? Is the knowledge in social innovation process deserves the same importance and attention that its counterpart technological innovation?

This issue of *The Innovation Journal: The Public Sector Innovation Journal* will explore the links between innovation process and research production. Theoretical models and practices including case studies from public, private and non-profit organizations, communities and social movements in industrialized countries and developing countries; and should examine, but not limit themselves, to the following areas:

- The co-production of knowledge and its codification;
- Research action and partnered research
- The public funding of research and its demand
- The relationships between government, communities and universities
- Processes of knowledge production, analogies and comparison between sectors
- The role played by the private firms, non-profit and social movements in the production of knowledge
- Creativity and Innovation process
- Societal transformation and social innovation

The schedule for this special issue is:

1. Deadline for submission of completed papers in English or French: By March 1, 2010
2. Editor sends papers to outside "blind" reviewers (minimum 2 for each paper) and gets comments back from all reviewers: By June 1, 2010
3. Editor sends "revise and resubmit" requests to authors based on blind peer review and deadline for receipt of completed revised papers: By September 15, 2010
4. Notification to authors that papers have been accepted or rejected and editor sends completed papers and introduction to TIJ Editor for publication: November ,1 2010

Editor of the Special Issue  
Denis Harrisson, professor and director  
Center for Research on Social Innovations  
University of Quebec in Montreal  
P.O. 8888, Box Centre-ville  
Montréal, (Québec) CANADA  
H3C 3P8

(514) 987-3000, poste 4983  
[harrisson.denis@uqam.ca](mailto:harrisson.denis@uqam.ca)  
[www.crisis.uqam.ca](http://www.crisis.uqam.ca)

Eleanor Glor  
Editor-in-Chief  
*The Innovation Journal: The Public Sector Innovation Journal*  
[eglor@magma.ca](mailto:eglor@magma.ca)