

RESEARCH TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGY CHANGE

Abstract

The aim of the publication is to examine the main trends and tendencies related to technological development with the help of the keyword search method. After overview of related literature, a “mind-map” model was presented, and each part of it was used as focus subject of the keyword search. Based on a detailed review and evaluation of each keyword area, the paper attempts to explore key features and characteristics, using qualitative cluster analysis. Based on the conclusions and the results of the study, the framework of a comprehensive literature review research can be defined, in order to further examine the connections and correlations of technological development trends.

Keywords

technology development, technology trends, technology forecast, research trends

Introduction

The word “technology” already has a complex meaning in common usage, it is not narrowed down to just the manufacturing process. The concept was comprehensively elaborated by Pataki (2005) in his book, which states: “*Technology is a system of expertise and tools to meet needs.*” The everyday knowledge can be considered as the basic level of the real knowledge, through which we orient ourselves in the world. In addition, profession-like knowledge (expertise) is a higher level of real knowledge, which is additive to everyday knowledge. Technology typically relies on science, but the experimental knowledge is also part of it. Sometimes, the scientific explanation of experimental knowledge is not known, but still we use it, as it works in the practice.

The topic of new technologies is touched by many areas, researches of Gopalakrishnan and Damanpour (1997) examined the different perspectives of economists, technical developers, and social scientists. The different perspectives generally agreed that the key areas for new technologies were: product and process, the radical or incremental nature of the new technology, and the focus of the technological change (like only technical or wider meaning). Many researches deal with technology evaluation methods from the side of a company, which usually approach the internal technology evaluation process from the point of the view of management objectives. Gerdtsri and Kocaoglu (2007) identified a three-phase process called

“Technology Development Envelope- TDE”: (1) gathering strategic information about the new technology, (2) evaluating the technology in light of the organizational goals, and (3) creating the technology development strategy.

The publication by Phaal et. al (2001) provides a good overview of the management frameworks related to the introduction of technological innovations. In addition to several possible models, relevant aspects and processes, they highlight the main elements of the general technological roadmap, which are: business and market, product and service, capability and systems, and also skills, competencies, resources as important areas related to the introduction of new technology.

The management approach to the research and development process is also highly dependent on cultural and corporate specificities. A study by Zedtwitz and Gassmann (2002) pointed out which factors influence the local or international nature of research and development. The spectrum from the local technical base to a global R&D center can also be the result of a development process.

The book of Roper et. al (2011) *Forecasting and Managing of Technology* provides a thorough overview of the topic. Its compilation covers the following topics in detail in connection with the evaluation of new technologies: technology forecasting, understanding the context of the technology, technology information, analysis methods and scenario analysis, economic and market analysis, impact analysis, cost and risk assessment, technology implementation process.

The methodology of technology forecasting is very broad, however, it is not an easy task to make a clear forecast for a specific technology in a dynamically changing environment. The method of Yang and Zhu (2015) presents a semantically based study, but a number of other qualitative and quantitative approaches are also available in related international researches.

If we approach the topic from the side of innovation systems, many further known approaches can be founded as well. Berhout et. al (2006) placed technological researches among scientific discoveries, market transactions, and product development.

Technology can also be seen as one of the drivers of innovation, which is exactly what Berman and Hagan (2006) present in their publication. They drew the conclusions by examining the examples of several companies. From their point of view, the main features of a technology-driven strategy are: it is based on scientific discoveries, it builds on some uncertainty, iterative, market-oriented, future-oriented.

The book of Deutsch et. al (2019) on *Strategic Techno Management* links technology and strategy-making and the implementation as well as with organizational governance issues. Relevant issues in the framework of strategic technology management are the technological environment (external and internal), driving forces and mechanisms (capabilities), technological aspects, and pulling mechanisms (technological requirements).

Research goals and method

The aim of the current research was to examine the trends related to the research of new technologies, with the purpose to outline which topic areas are more strongly researched, and which other topics may be related. Based on these contexts, conclusions are tried to be drawn about the focal points of research on new technologies, which may identify key areas for further researches.

In order to define the topic areas to be examined, the so-called “mind-mapping” method was used to define seven main areas as relevant aspects of technological developments:

1. technological trends,
2. technology forecasting,
3. new market needs,
4. new technologies,
5. new technological capabilities,
6. technological change management,
7. technology based service.

The seven areas were further subdivided, resulting in chart of Figure 1, which provides an overview of the thematic area, and which illustrates the possible relevant topics of market-oriented technological developments. The above mentioned 7 key areas have been selected as subject of the current research, with the context as it be seen in Figure 1.

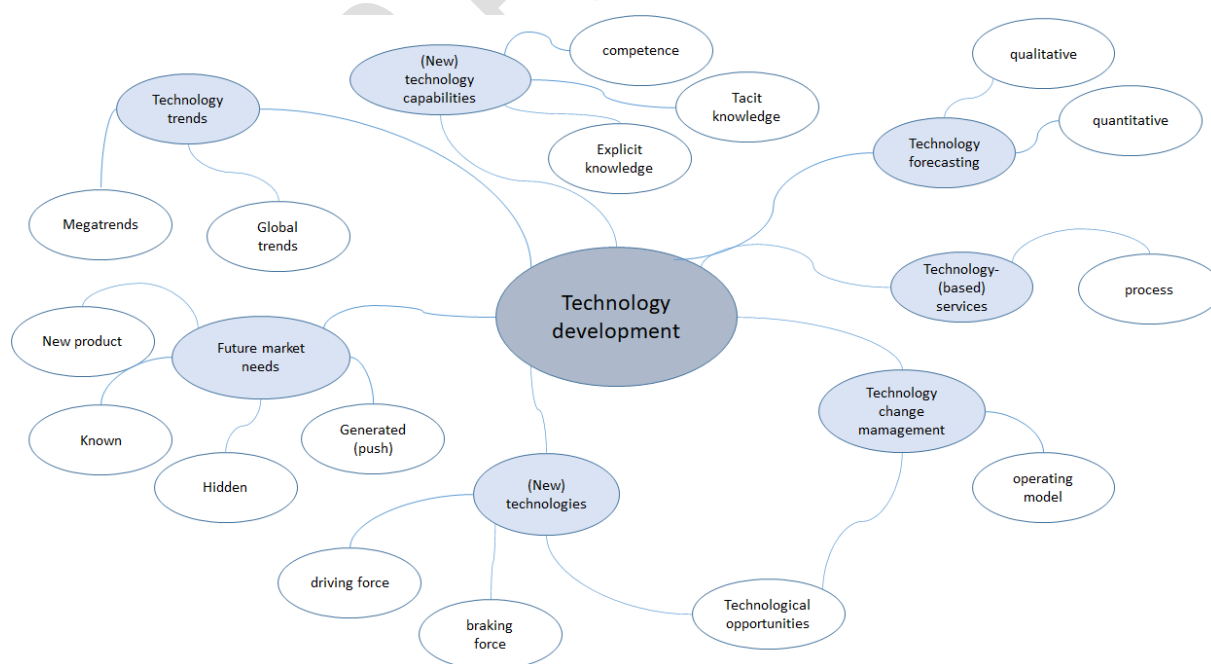


Figure 1 Mind-map of selected relevant fields of thechnology development

During the research, VOSviewer software was used to examine and visualize the correlations of keywords related to the selected research topics. The VOS viewer is suitable for visualizing the network relationships of keywords. The basis of the analysis is the range of keywords found in the paper titles and paper abstracts of published scientific publications from a previously queried scientific database. In the course of the research, a thousand publications published in the last ten years have been analysed by VOSviewer. The search results were presented via contact maps as the software creates different clusters of keywords, this is illustrated with different colors. Major keywords founding resulted in a larger “bubble,” which means that the word has appeared more times in publications throughout the set of studies. Based on the software setup, we worked with a minimum frequency of ten times of appearance. The figure also illustrates the relationship strength between the keywords, with thickening bubbles indicating a more common correlation. The results were interpreted based on a qualitative cluster analysis of the contact maps of the found keywords.

Examination and analysis

(1) Keyword: Technological trends

Based on Figure 2, four clusters can be distinguished, from which the main topic area can be highlighted. Clusters were defined based on keyword evaluations, which developed as follows:

- green color: application and challenge topic area,
- red color: data and methods subject area,
- yellow: change, pattern, evaluation - concrete effects, consequences,
- blue color: theory, network, architecture, service - conclusions and areas.

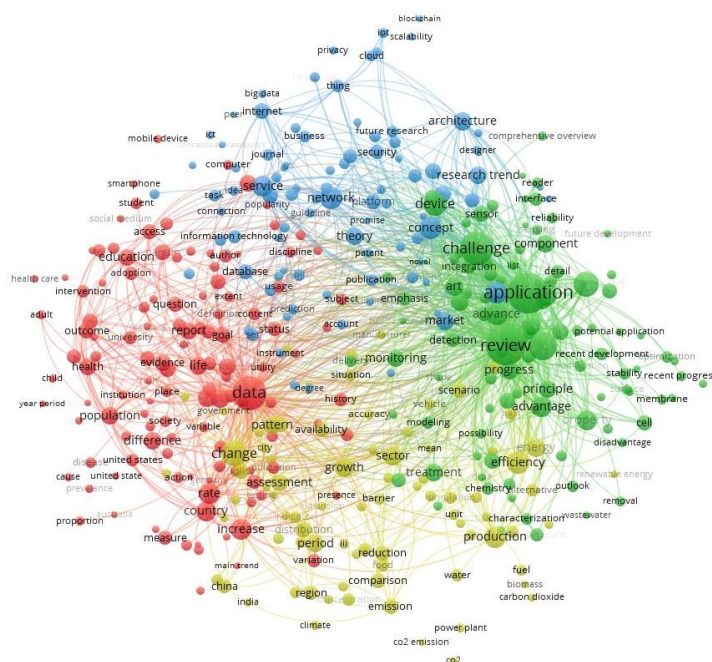


Figure 2. *Keywords found in technology trend research*

The analysis shows the outstanding relationship and extent of the green and red clusters. The research topic area of technological trends is well characterized by the “data” (red cluster) that industrial part-takers need to have, research, examine and process them with the help of methods. In addition, the other major cluster area is “application” and “challenge” (green cluster), which is also an understandable result, as the available technological data need to be able to put in practice. However, the application is in many cases a challenge for industry.

The areas of the two larger clusters are connected by the effects of the data and application of technological trends and their result, as well as the conclusions on, for example, future research trends, service changes, etc.

Overall, the four cluster areas are closely related and the four areas are logically formed. The orientation of the smaller keywords towards the two larger clusters also makes sense.

In addition, further studies may outline relevant issues in the research topic area. To do this, some keywords need to be paired by matching the keywords from the smaller cluster that are close to the two larger clusters (green and red clusters), as shown in Figure 3. as an example in connection with this section.

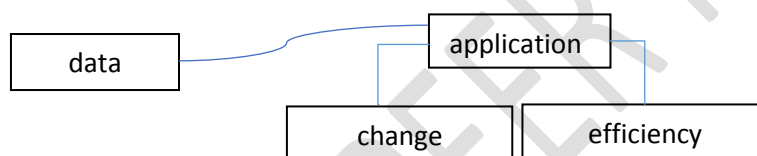


Figure 3. *Main keywords of characteristic clusters - example*

By the figure, it can be said that in addition to the research of data from technological trends, the scope of research on the application of technologies is intensive. However, it is difficult to predict how efficient this will be and whether there is a clear scenario for the technology application.

Based on the examination of the research topic area, it was established that the emergence of technological trends should be addressed and its field of application should be determined. Based on these, the question arises as to where and how to apply and use the given technological trend.

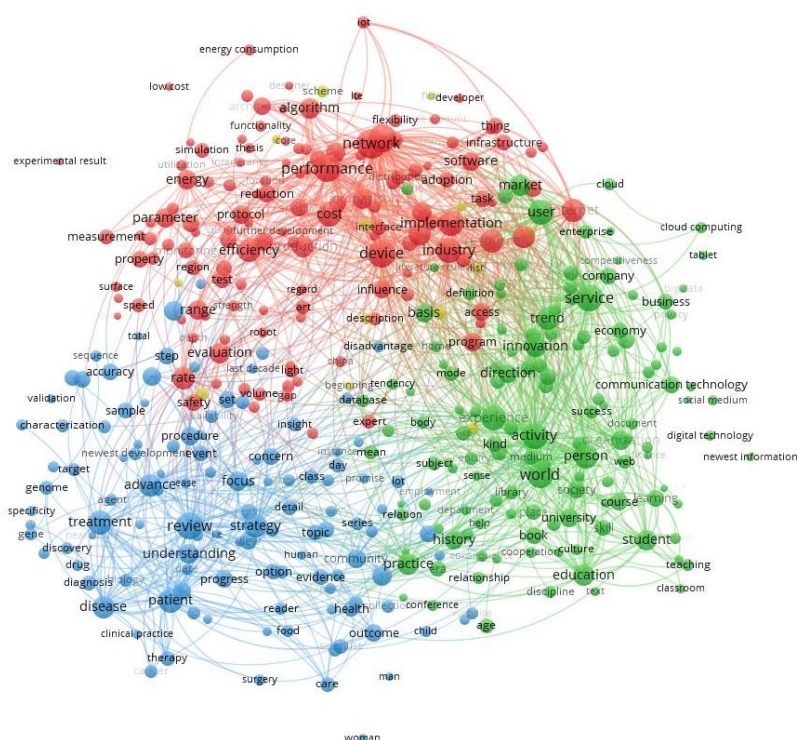
(2) Keyword: Technology forecast

The emergence of technological trends can be projected over time using forecasts, both qualitatively and quantitatively. Since, the term itself is closely related to the technological trends observed previously, we also defined the characteristic clusters here with the help of keyword analysis.

technology may have an impact on existing ones. Last but not least, the forecasting methodology can also be qualified.

(3) *Keyword: New technologies*

- green color: world, service, innovation, activity, practice - world, service, innovation, activity, practice - main focuses, definition of (global) directions,
- red color: device, performance, network - definition of comprehensive professional directions (technology),
- blue color: treatment, disease, accuracy - identification of the main areas involved (social point of view).



Dominantly prominent keywords appear in less extent in this figure. Three clusters have formed, which are slightly divisive, but at the same time closely related. This phenomenon

may be explained by the fact that the emergence of a new technology affects the world in many forms, or a new and unknown thing affects the technology. Examining the social cluster (blue color), the conclusion can be made that the emergence of a disease (such as COVID-19) calls for new technological solutions in different areas and has a serious impact on society. It is also possible to further examine these factors around the world (green), where the keywords service, education, and innovation also appear. A less visible keyword also appears, which is experience, that is still relevant. The decisive factor in the utilization of the new technology is the possession of experience itself, an aspect which has also been raised in previous studies. The third area is the area of overall directions (red), that is, the range of keywords specific to the technology itself.

In summary, the study does not stand out as a dominant area in relation to new technologies. Thus, it is mainly the relationship between the clusters and the relationship between the keywords that appear there. For further analysis, it is necessary to specify the field of technologies to be investigated (e.g. industrial technologies).

(4) Keyword: New market needs

The emergence of technologies and innovations is driven by the formation of different market demands. However, its reverse is also true, according to the fact, that the market may have a need for the technology that has already appeared. At this point, the question of the application of the technology rises again.

The keyword search returned the following results:

- green color: application - application cluster
- purple color: education, institutions - society cluster
- blue color: companies, enterprises, surveys, customers - market method cluster
- yellow color: program, participation, economic growth - economy cluster
- red color: production - production or delivery, potentiation, price) - market advantage cluster

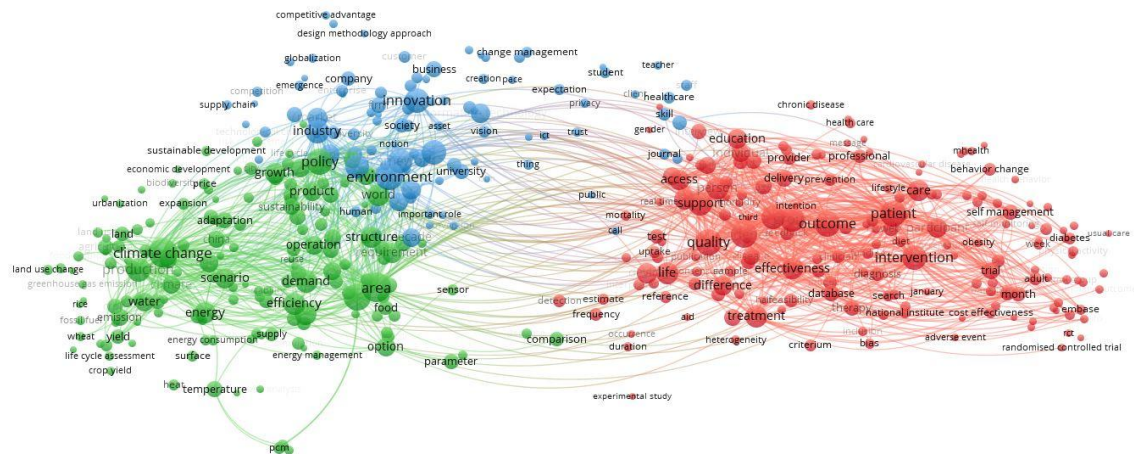


Figure 8. Keywords found in research on technological change

Based on the figure, three cluster areas can be distinguished. Of these, the impacted areas (green) and the environment (blue) cluster are more closely related. This phenomenon can be explained by the fact that technology-induced change appears in several areas and thus shapes environments. An environment like that can even be an innovation ecosystem. In contrast, the implementation / practice cluster is much further away, suggesting a weaker relationship with the other two clusters.

(7) Keyword: Technology based services

Finally, it was examined what cluster areas arise in relation to technology-based services. The research topic also has great importance, as the efficiency of their service is decisive for the market participants. Based on the results of the keyword search, three clusters can be distinguished:

- blue color: study, factor, consequence - theoretical background cluster,
- green color: condition, practice, evidence, risk, outcome - impact area cluster,
- red color: challenge, network, architecture - service structure cluster.

Field	Technology trends			
Search word	Technology trends			
Cluster characteristics	Not separating			
Clusters	Technological challenges	Methodological bases	The effects of trends, and its consequences	Conclusions and areas
Keyword - highlighted	application	data	-	-
Keyword - others	challenge tool	meaning formation	change pattern evaluation efficiency növekedés	service network theory concept architecture
Color	(green)	(red)	(yellow)	(blue)

Field	Technology forecasting			
Search word	Technology forecasting			
Cluster characteristics	Not separating			
Clusters	Forecast methods	Areas of change	Evaluation and examples	Case characteristics
Keyword - highlighted	-	-	-	scenario
Keyword - others	forecast algorithm prediction performance	change knowledge future trend innovation	assessment monitoring measurement	potential price adoption
Color	(green)	(red)	(blue)	(yellow)

Field	New technologies		
Search word	Newest technologies		
Cluster characteristics	Not separating		
Clusters	Main focuses	Professional directions	Social aspects
Keyword - highlighted	-	-	-
Keyword - others	world service innovation activity practice	device performance network	treatment disease accuracy
Color	(green)	(red)	(blue)

Field	New market needs				
Search word	Future market				
Cluster characteristics	Partly separating				
Clusters	Application in the market	Social aspects	Market approach	Economic point of view	Market advantages
Keyword - highlighted	application	-	-	-	production
Keyword - others	output device evaluation limits	education institutions	companies enterprises surveys customers	program participation economic growth	potention delivery price
Color	(green)	(purple)	(blue)	(yellow)	(red)

Field	Technology capabilities			
Search word	Technology capabilities			
Cluster characteristics	Separating			
Clusters	Technological infrastructure	Range of skills	Technologies in practise	Human background
Keyword - highlighted	device	-	-	-
Keyword - others	communication network service	technique field structure efficiency	management IT resource impact framework	user group daily user
Color	(yellow)	(red)	(green)	(blue)

Field	Technology change management		
Search word	Technology change management		
Cluster characteristics	Separating		
Clusters	Ecosystem environment	Directions and impacted areas	Implementation and practice
Keyword - highlighted	innovation, environment	climate change, politics, environment	-
Keyword - others	industry	product efficiency energy	outcome intervention quality
Color	(blue)	(green)	(red)

Field	Technology based services		
Search word	Technology services		
Cluster characteristics	Significantly separating		
Clusters	Theoretical background	Technological impact area	Service structure
Keyword - highlighted	factors, consequences	-	challenge, arhitechure
Keyword - others	adaptation therory intention	condition condition evidence risk outcome	network device security
Color	(blue)	(green)	(red)

Figure 10. *Conclusions of the keyword analysis*

Conclusions

Based on these conclusions, the original “mind-map” overview of research related to technological development can be modified to show subjects which are in the focus of researches based on the targeted literature keyword research (Figure 11). So, this way, the keyword analysis is a feasible tool to update a holistic research map in order to be better aligned with state-of-the-art researches.

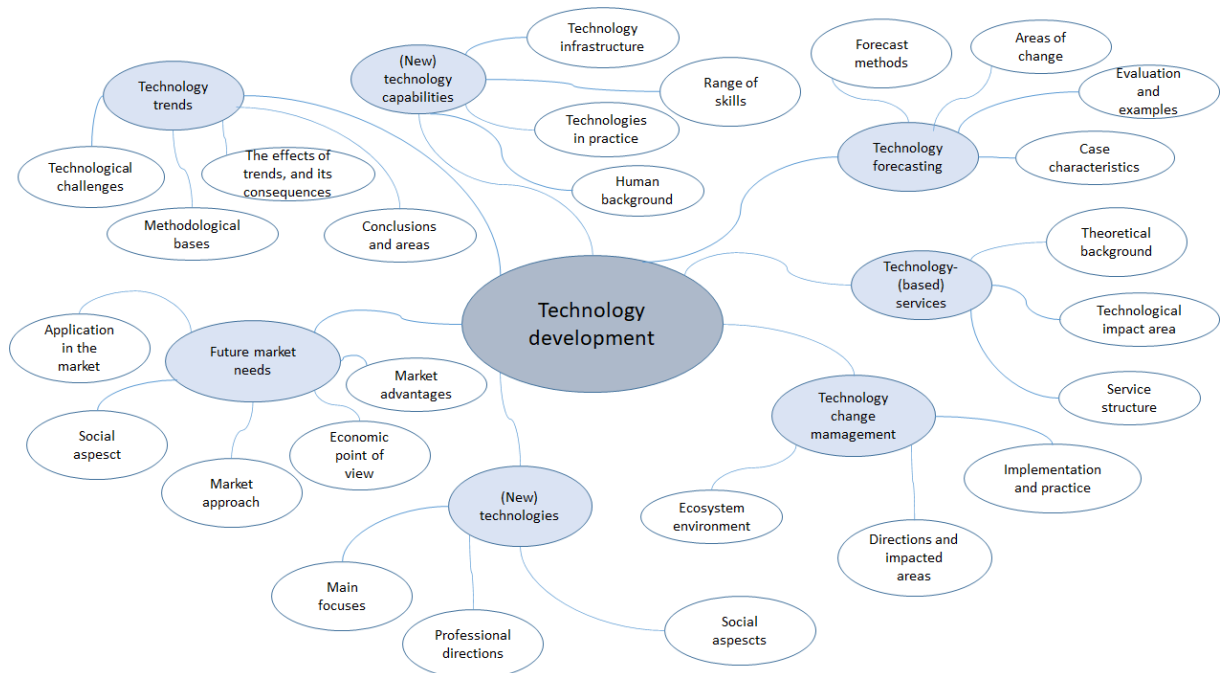


Figure 11 Modified "mind-map" reflecting state-of-the-art researches

Based on the findings, each search area can be classified in terms of keyword concentration and marked keyword prominence (Figure 12). It can be seen that in the field of technological trends and technology forecasting (which are also related in terms of content), the coherence of keywords is stronger, as it is more difficult to separate sub-areas; however, some prominent keywords will appear. Therefore, it seems, these fields may be suitable for further research.

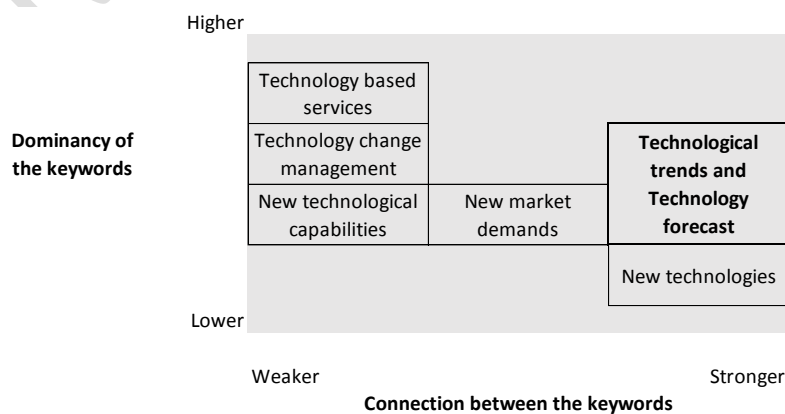


Figure 12. Summary of the characteristics of each examined area

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