

Class 13 - Design II - Longitudinal

Agenda

- Longitudinal designs: what, why, when, how (30 minutes)
- Application paper discussion (30 minutes)
- *Break*
- Replication presentation (Group 14-16-18-20; 40 minutes)
- General discussion (15 minutes)

Longitudinal designs

What is a longitudinal design?

Why are longitudinal designs useful?

When are longitudinal designs feasible?

How can you design a longitudinal study?

A basic setup: Panel data estimation

Applications

Application readings

Let's level-set people's familiarity with these pieces.

- Certo, S. T., Withers, M. C., & Semadeni, M. 2017. A tale of two effects: Using longitudinal data to compare within- and between-firm effects. *Strategic Management Journal*, 38(7), 1536-1556.
- Firm Repertoires and Performance: The Influence of Complementarity and Competition (working paper)

Certo Withers and Semadeni (2017)

- What was this paper about?
- What were the findings?
- What was the method?
- What makes sense? What was confusing?



INTRODUCTION

Since the early 2000s, strategy scholars have increasingly relied on longitudinal data to test theorized relationships. In 2004, approximately 15 percent of articles published in *SMJ* involved longitudinal data. By 2014, more than half of articles published in *SMJ* involved longitudinal

data. During that period, researchers used longitudinal data to test a variety of topics, including sustainability strategies (e.g., Bansal, 2005), firm reputation (e.g., Basdeo et al., 2006), merger waves (e.g., Haleblian et al., 2012), strategic alliances (e.g., Koka and Prescott, 2006), downsizing (e.g., Love and Nohria, 2005), and CEO compensation (e.g., Bodolica and Spraggon, 2009).

Despite this remarkable increase, strategy researchers have not fully capitalized on the fact that longitudinal data are multilevel in nature. Longitudinal data include two types of variance: within-unit (e.g., within-firm, within-person,

Keywords: research methods; theory testing; longitudinal data; theory development; hybrid approach

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Fox Simsek and Souder (working paper)

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Firm Repertoires and Performance: The Influence of Complementarity and Competition

ABSTRACT

Two perspectives exist on how firms should choose the set of actions, collectively known as a competitive repertoire, intended to generate superior returns. One is a position-based approach that emphasizes consistency and fit between capabilities and external demands. The other perspective argues such positions can be easily imitated, necessitating repertoires with higher complexity to keep competitors off-balance while also enabling higher performance through increased adaptability. This paper helps untangle whether and when repertoire complexity and consistency are beneficial for firm performance by examining their influence across varying levels of competitive intensity – a key determinant which heretofore has been under examined. Based on an examination of financial performance, we find that the optimum level of consistency decreases as competitor activity increases, while the performance enhancing effects of complexity manifest to a greater extent at high levels of competitor activity.

Keywords:

Competitive repertoires; temporary advantage; firm performance; sustainable competitive

Break



COFFEE BREAK

Replication Presentation

Replication: Firm Repertoires and Performance: The Influence of Complementarity and Competition (working paper)

General Discussion

Preparation for next class

Final papers due

Final papers are due by May 3 - I look forward to reading them.

Thank you for a great class!

References