

The History of Business Strategy: An NLP Perspective

A natural-language-processing
exploration of the thematic landscape
of the field of Business Strategy,
1980-2020

General Assembly DSI-10 Showcase
April 9, 2020

Neil A. Hamlett, D.Sc., MBA
Consulting Strategic Data Scientist
neil.hamlett@uncertainty-research.science +1(703)349-7560
 <https://www.linkedin.com/in/neil-hamlett-strategic-quant/>
2651 Park Tower Drive, Vienna, VA 22180 USA

Statement of business problem.

- Essential problem. Detect major *themes* in published business-strategy literature.
- Target Audience.
 - Business consultants.
 - Academic researchers.
- Potential benefits.
 - Ability to provide more-insightful guidance to clients.
 - Better understanding of the body of research.
 - Opportunities to apply methods to other problems.

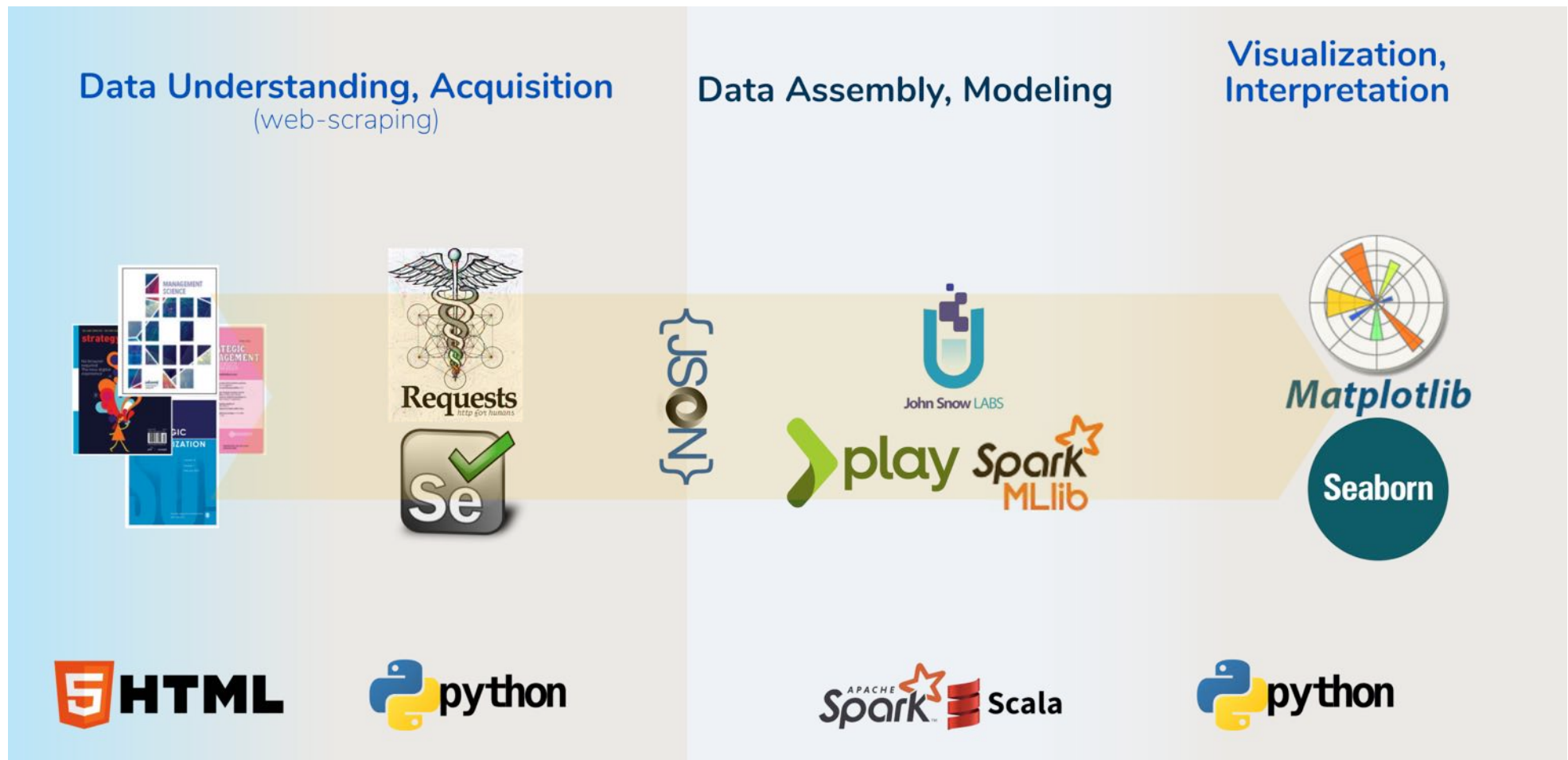
Key Business Problem: Five key themes dominated the business-strategy research over the last century. Can we detect them using machine-learning methods?

Theme	Period of Prevalance	Noteworthy Publications (known-theme documents)
Operations Research and Management Science	Late 1800s to 1980s	[Wikipedia] Scientific Management.
Competitive Advantage	1980s to early 2000s	[Porter1979] M. Porter, "Five forces...", Harvard Business Review, March 1979. [Porter1996] M. Porter, "What is strategy?" Harvard Business Review, Nov 1996.
Disruptive Innovation	Late 1990s to present	[Christensen2015] C. Christensen, "What is disruptive innovation?" Harvard Business Review, Dec 2015.
Dynamic Capabilities	Early 2000s to present	[Teece1997] D. Teece, "Dynamic capabilities and strategic management," Strategic Management Journal, Aug 1997.
Information as Strategic Asset	Emerging	[Drucker1993] P. Drucker, Post-Capitalist Society, Harper-Collins, 1993. [Reeves2018] M. Reeves, "Competing on the rate of learning", BCG Henderson Institute, Jul 2018. [Hamlett2019] N. Hamlett, "Competitive advantage based on information", working paper, April 2019.

What makes this problem challenging?

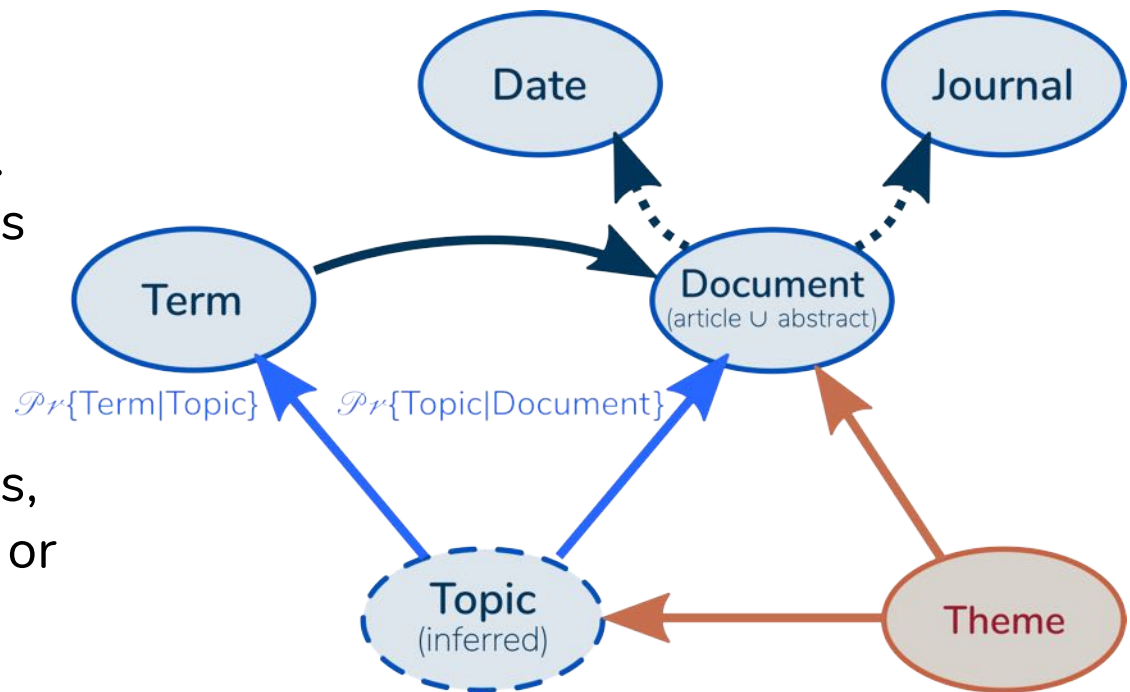
- Fuzzy definitions of “strategy”.
 - Probably lots of the content that’s not completely on-point with major themes.
- Significantly more recent content than earlier content.
- Lots of editorial variation across journals.
- Less than full-text: Working only with titles, abstracts (this phase only).
- This type of problem is hard in general.
- Personal learning curve for Spark-Scala.

Tools: A mixture of technologies and methods was employed to produce the results.

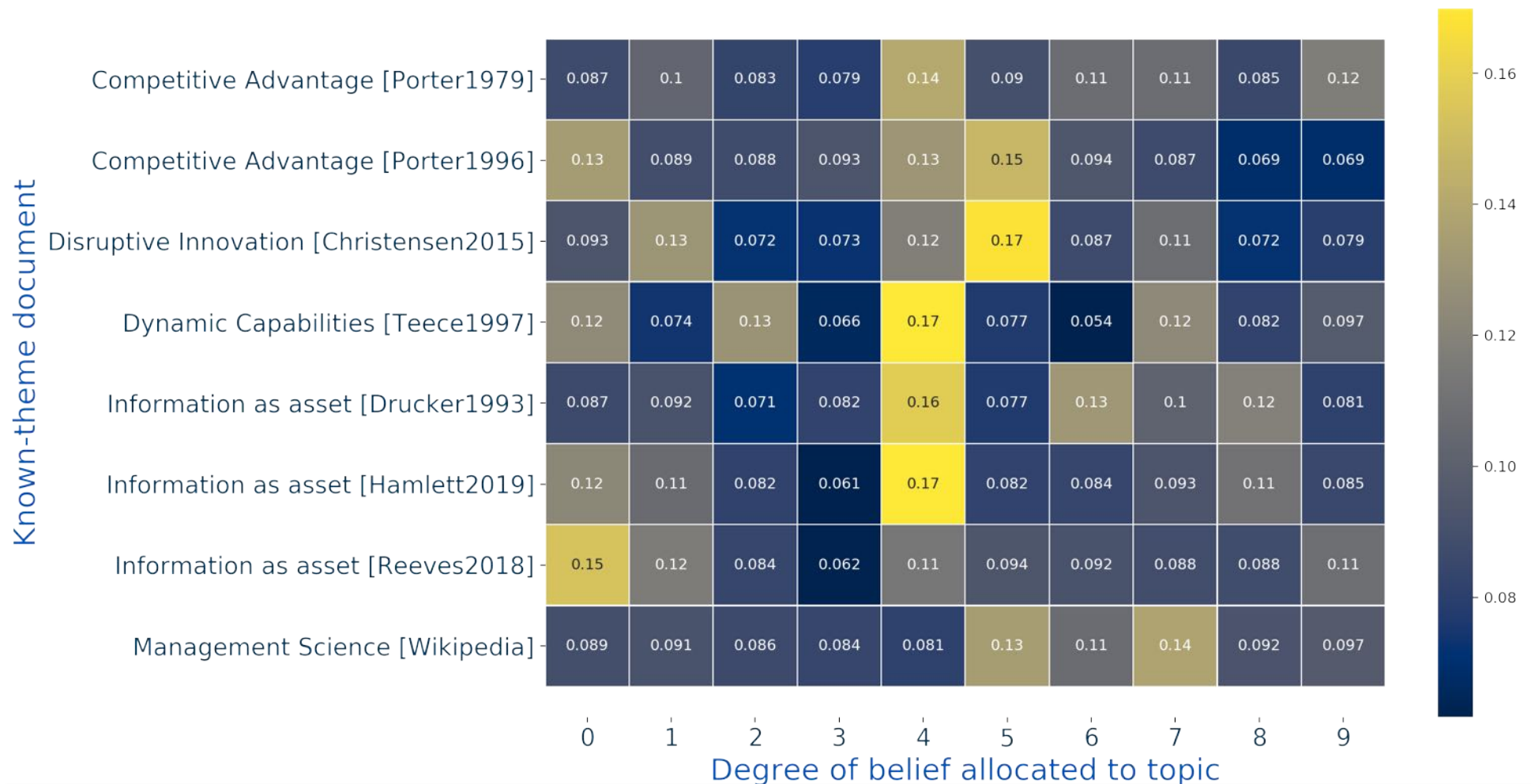


Modeling Approach: Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) — a Bayesian unsupervised-learning method — is commonly used for topic analysis.

- ▶ **Latent:** The *Topic* attribute is “latent”: Not directly observable.
- ▶ **Dirichlet:** The *Topic* probabilities are described by Dirichlet probability distributions.
- ▶ **Allocation:** We allocate our degrees of belief across all topics, not definitively assigning to one or another.



Key result: The model allocates degrees of belief $\Pr\{\text{Topic} \mid \text{Document}\}$ for each document across all topics.



“Uncertainty is a key source of competitive advantage.”

Conclusion: Strong associations exist between known-theme documents and topics, but we fail to distinguish between themes.

Theme	Known-Theme Documents	LDA-Algorithm Associations of Known-Theme Documents to Topics.
Operations Research and Management Science	[Wikipedia]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Significant association with two distinct topics. ▸ Some overlap with competitive advantage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▹ Unsurprising since both grounded in microeconomic concepts.
Competitive Advantage	[Porter1979] [Porter 1996]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Significant association with three topics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▹ Unsurprising given that framework spans at least four distinct concepts.
Disruptive Innovation	[Christensen2015]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Significant association with two topics. ▸ Shared association with one competitive-advantage topic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▹ Unsurprising given close association between respective
Dynamic Capabilities	[Teece1997]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Significant association with two topics. ▸ Shared association with one competitive-advantage topic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▹ Somewhat surprising given emphasis with which some adherents distance themselves from Porter framework.
Information as Strategic Asset	[Drucker1993] [Reeves2018] [Hamlett2019]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Significant association with two topics. ▸ Close alignment of [Drucker1993], [Hamlett2019] to dynamic capabilities. ▸ [Reeves2018] less thematically-aligned than expected.

Further directions: INFORMS Annual Meeting 2020.

[\(http://meetings2.informs.org/wordpress/nationalharbor2020/\)](http://meetings2.informs.org/wordpress/nationalharbor2020/)

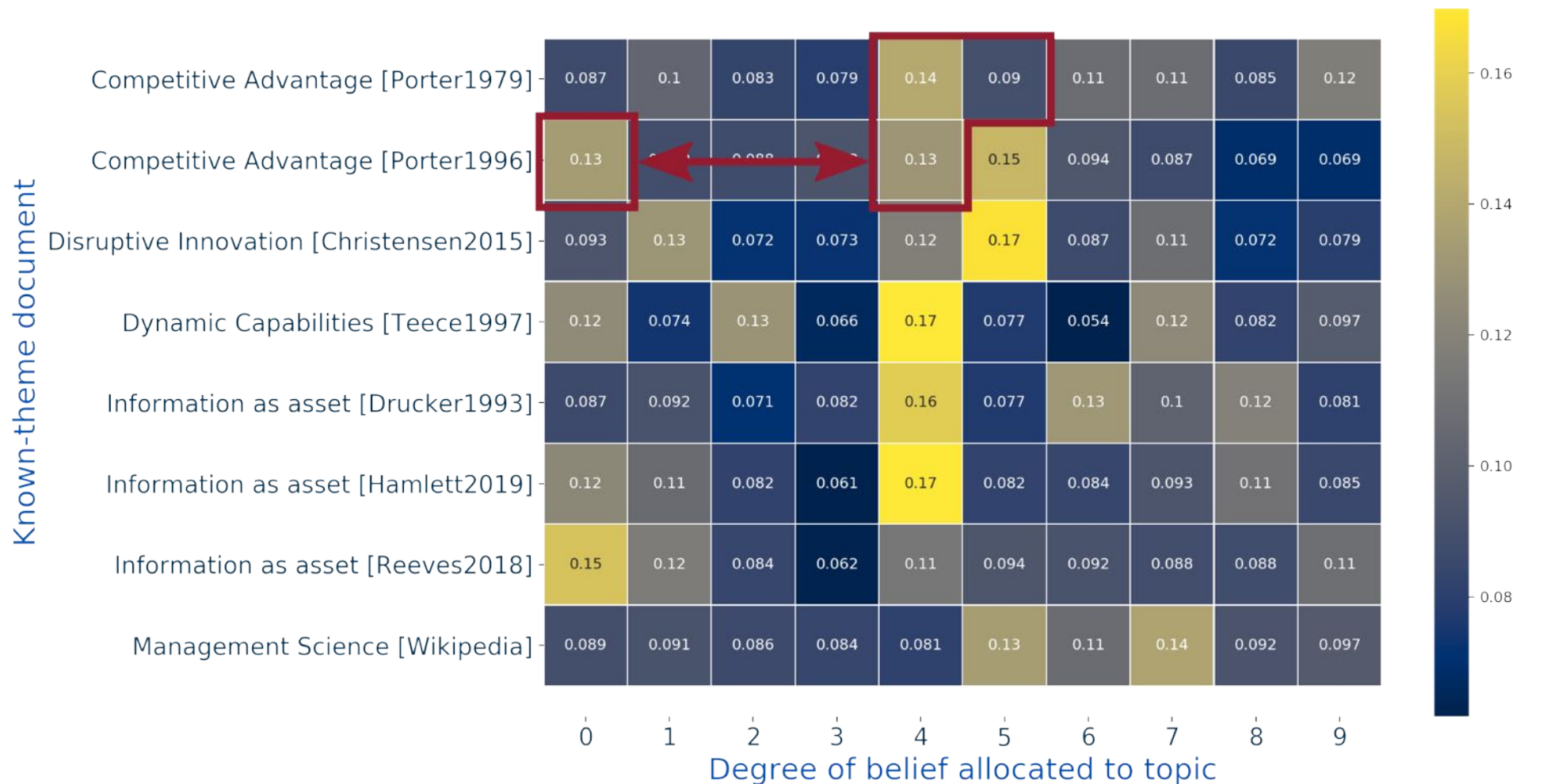
- Harvest full-text articles.
 - Fewer journals, more text.
 - Possibly one previously-unused business magazine.
- Increase the signal strength.
 - Move beyond stemming to lemmatization, part-of-speech tagging.
- Explore improved algorithm scoring.
 - Look for a way to get “cleaner” topics.
- Attempt to visualize the evolution over time.

Questions?



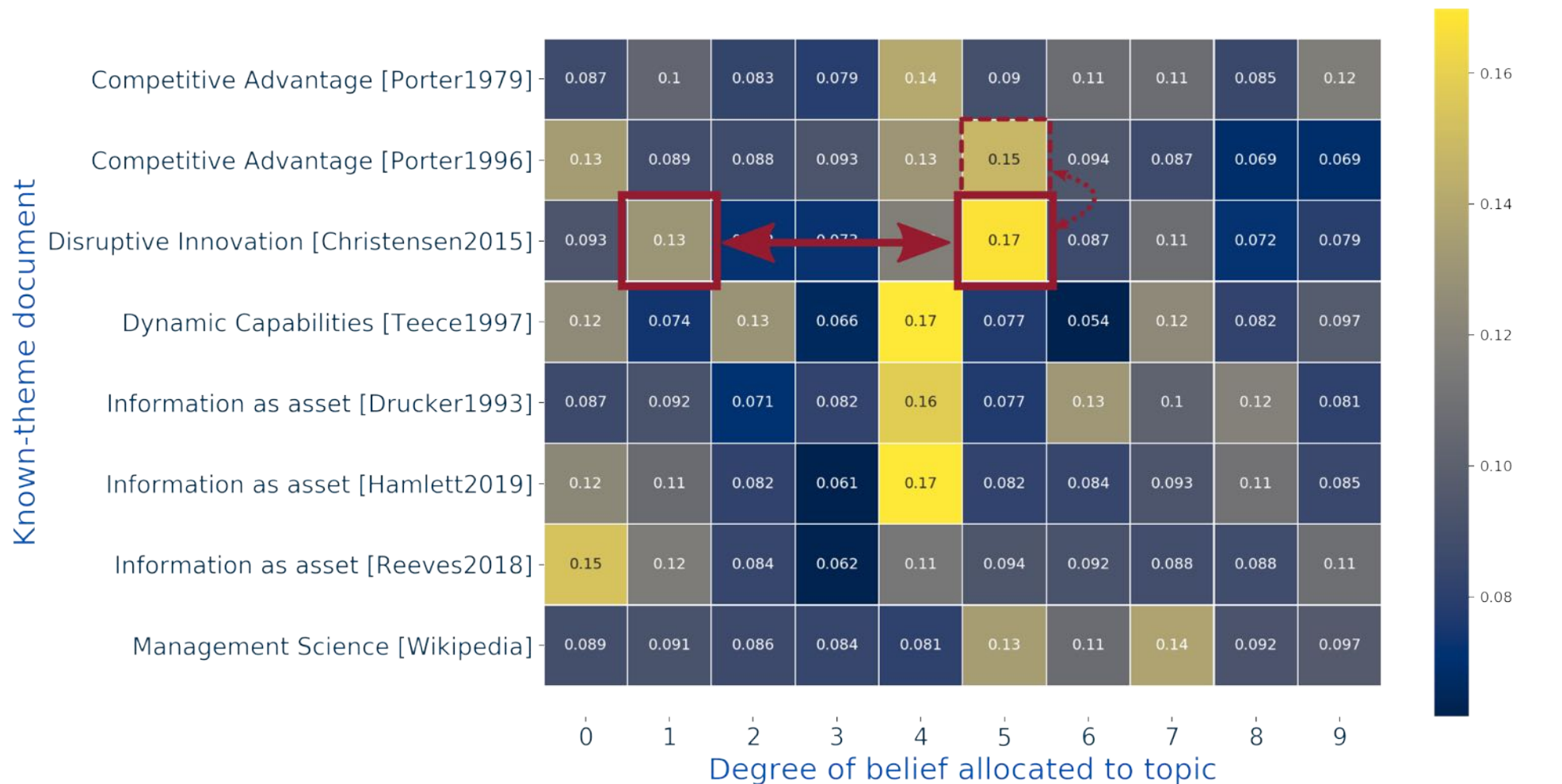
*“About your cat, Mr. Schrödinger—I have
good news and bad news.”*

Theme ①: The Competitive-Advantage framework spans multiple topics.



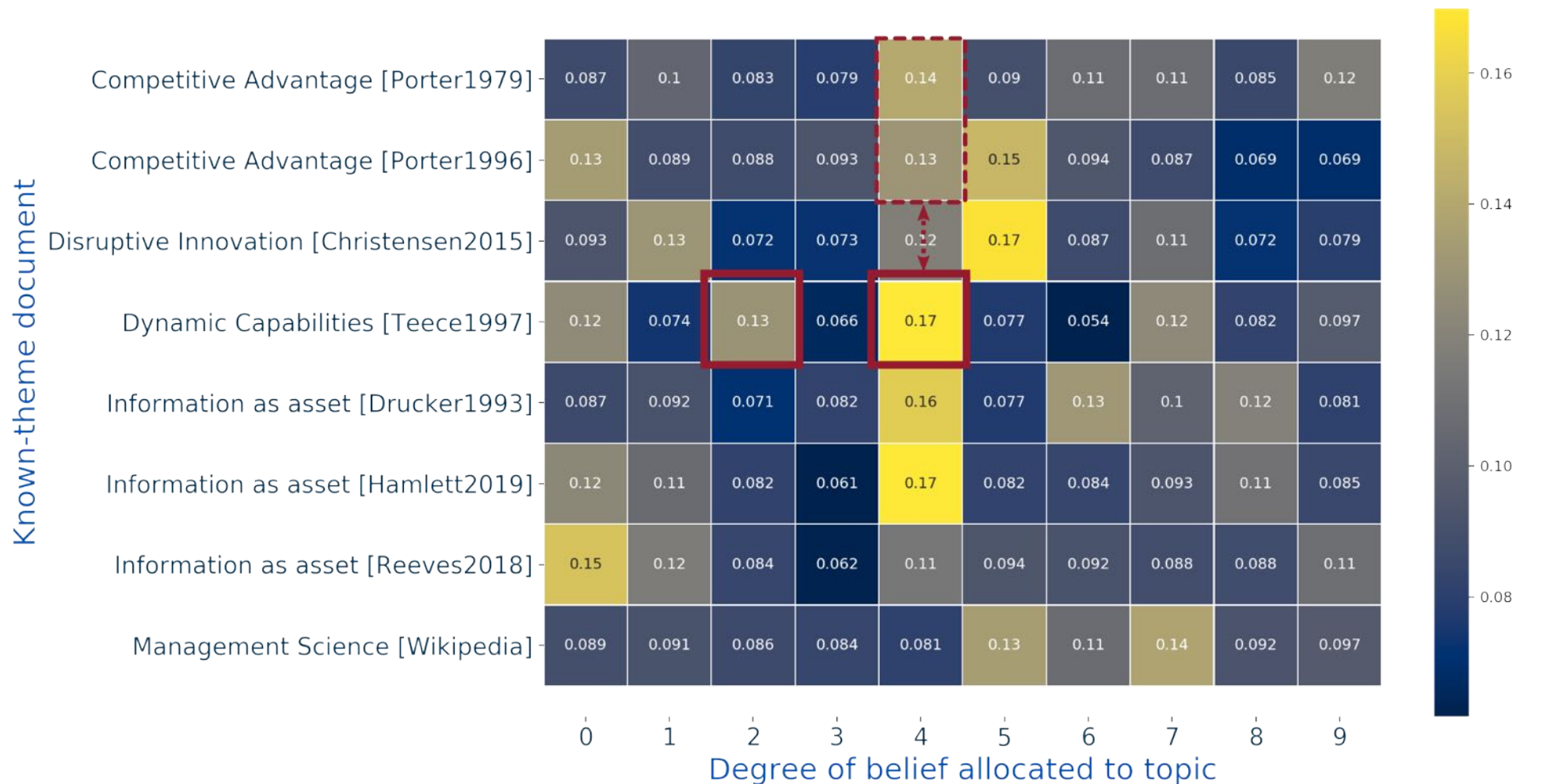
“Uncertainty is a key source of competitive advantage.”

Theme ②: *Disruptive Innovation* overlaps with *Competitive Advantage*.



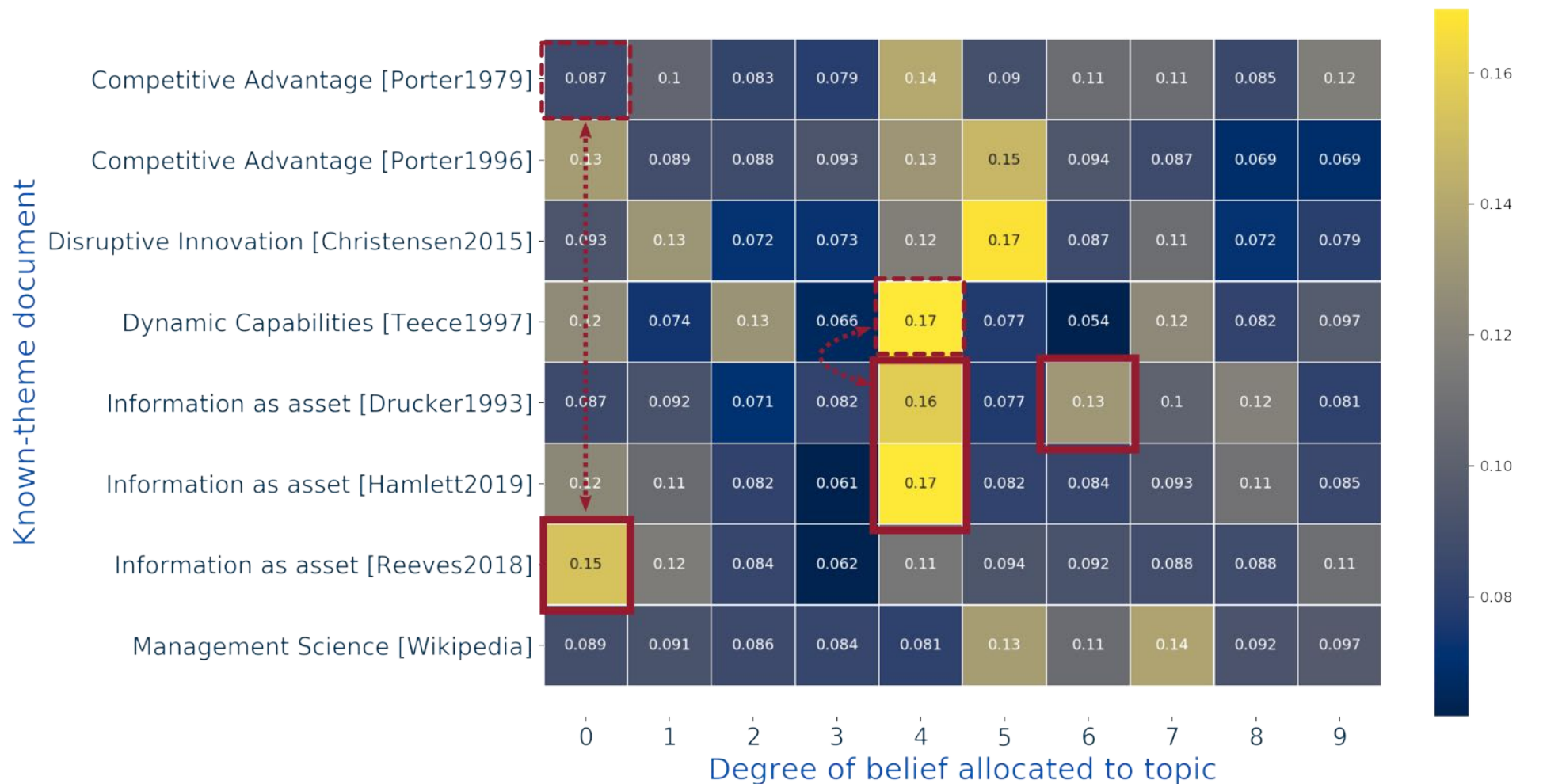
“Uncertainty is a key source of competitive advantage.”

Theme ③: Dynamic Capabilities overlaps with some of Competitive Advantage's strongest signals.



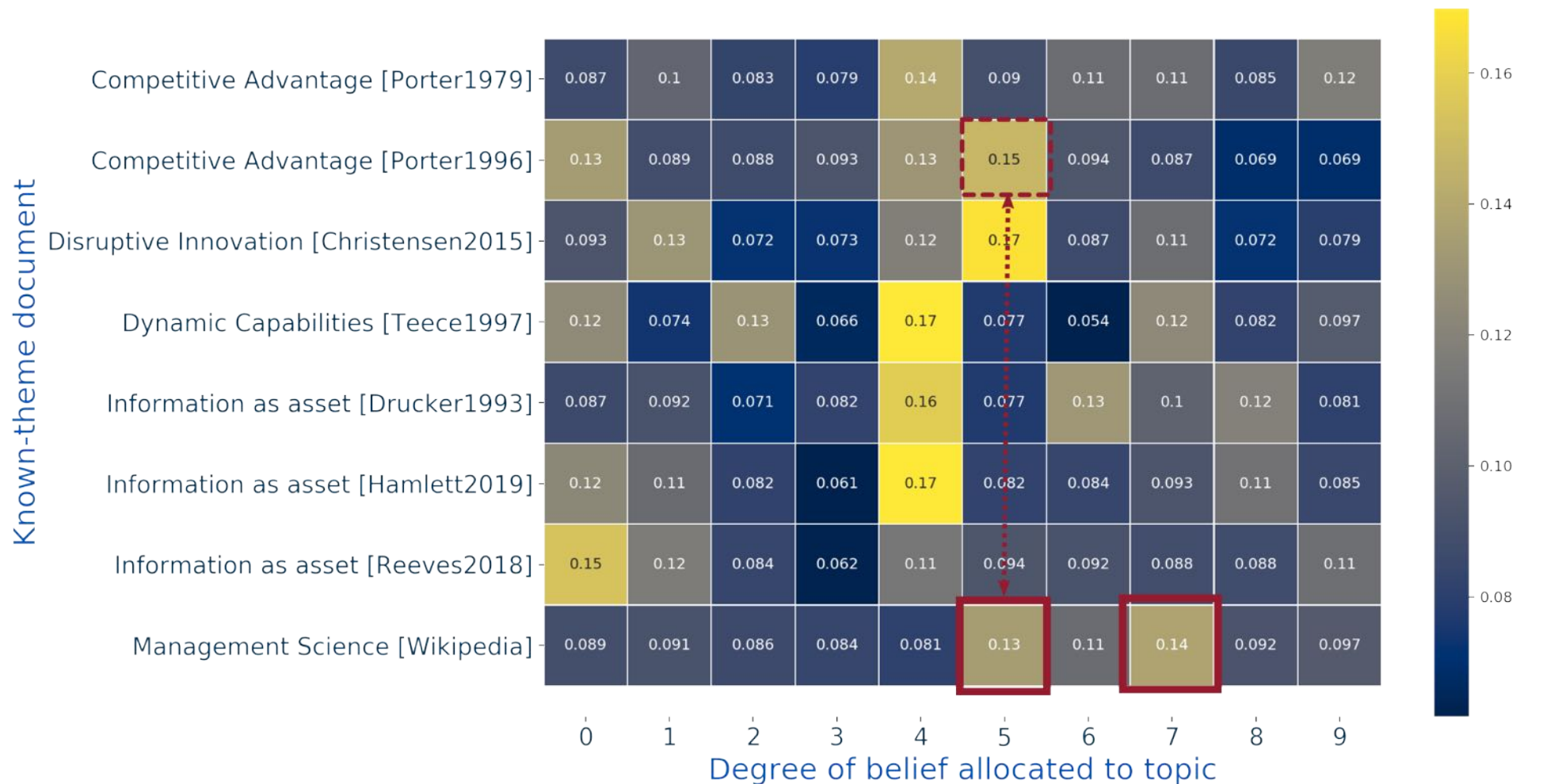
“Uncertainty is a key source of competitive advantage.”

Theme ④: Information as an Asset is closely aligned to Dynamic Capabilities.



“Uncertainty is a key source of competitive advantage.”

Theme ⑤: Management Science is largely distinct, with some overlap with Competitive Advantage.



“Uncertainty is a key source of competitive advantage.”

Uncertainty Research, LLC