Tuure, Your Lecturer

- Professor, Information Systems
 - D.Sc. in Information Systems (HSE)
 M.Sc. in Marketing (HSE)
- Vice Dean of Research and Graduate Studies
 - Director for INFORTE (PhD)
 - Director for Finnish Hub for Digitalization
- Visiting Professor, The Center for Service Leadership / Arizona State Univ.
- Associate Editor: Journal of Service Research, European J. of Information Systems, Journal of the AIS, Communications of the AIS
- Editorial board member INFORMS Service Science, J. of the AIS, J. of Strategic Information Systems
- Track chair ECIS 2021, Program Chair 2022, HICSS mini track on Digital and Cybernized Services, Design Science Research..

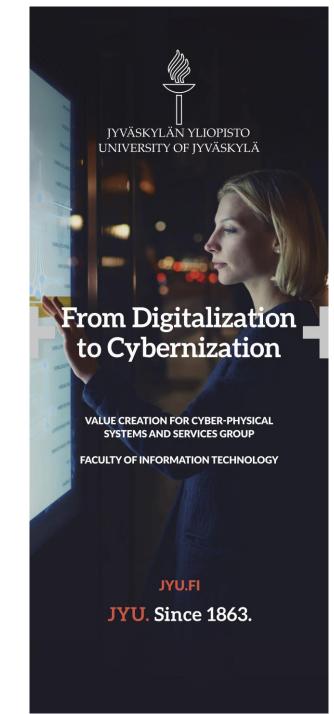




Finnish Hub for Digitalization - jyu.fi/fhdi

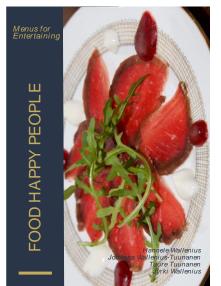
Research & Teaching

- 20+ years of research and teaching on Design of Digital & Cyberized Services for Innovation.
 - Overall some 200+ papers with 12k+ citations; incl. a paper with ca. 9000+ citations.
 - Leader of Value Creation for Cyber-Physical Systems and Services Research Group
 - Taught 70+ courses and supervised 100+ theses and dissertations
- Research co-operation with global and large domestic corporations such as Sanoma, Nokia, Tieto, Digia, Anvia and numerous SMEs.
- Previous positions in Aalto Univ. School of Business, The University of Auckland Business School, Univ. of Oulu.



The Other Side



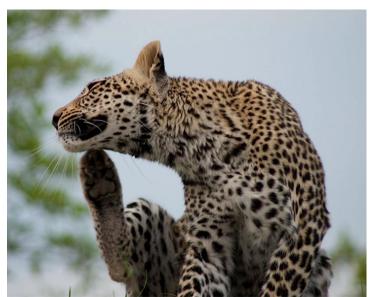






Photography (taking) and Arts & music (enjoying)

Academic sports, i.e. arts, wine tasting, fine dining/cookin g..





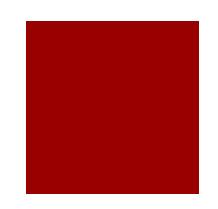
Hiking, Travelling

Digital Service Foundations

Tuure Tuunanen

Importance of Services to economies and The Concept of a Service

Service Sector is driving the economies globally



Finland

agriculture: 2.9% industry: 26.9% services: 70.2%

United States

agriculture: 1.6% industry: 20.8% services: 77.6%

European Union

agriculture: 1.6% industry: 24.4% services: 71.3%

France

agriculture: 1.7% industry: 19.3% services: 79%

Norway

agriculture: 1.7% industry: 38.9% services: 59.4%

Germany

agriculture: 0.7% industry: 30.2% services: 69.1%

United Kingdom

agriculture: 0.6% industry: 19.7% services: 79.6%

South Africa

agriculture: 2.4% industry: 30.3% services: 67.4%

Russia

agriculture: 4.4% industry: 35.8% services: 59.7%

Japan

agriculture: 1.2% industry: 26.6% services: 72.2%

New Zealand

agriculture: 4.1% industry: 26.8% services: 69%

Source: CIA World Fact Book

https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2012.html



Service

■ What is a service?







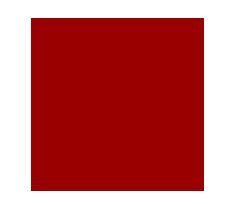












Service Definitions

- Services are "the application of specialized competences (knowledge and skills) through deeds, processes, and performances for the benefit of another entity of the entity itself." [<u>Vargo and Lusch, 2004</u>]
- A service is a change in the condition of a person, or a good belonging to some economic entity, brought about as a result of some other economic entity, with the approval of the first person or economic entity. [Hill, 1977]
- A service is a provider-client interaction that creates and captures value.
 [IfM and IBM, 2008]
- A service is a time-perishable, intangible experience performed for a customer acting in the role of a co producer. [<u>Fitzsimmons and Fitzsimmons,</u> 2006]
- A service is any act or performance that one party can offer to another that is essentially intangible and does not result in the ownership of anything. [Kotler and Keller, 2006]



Intangibility

Lacking the palpable or tactile quality of goods

Heterogeneity

The relative inability to standardise the output of services in comparison to goods

Inseparability of production & consumption

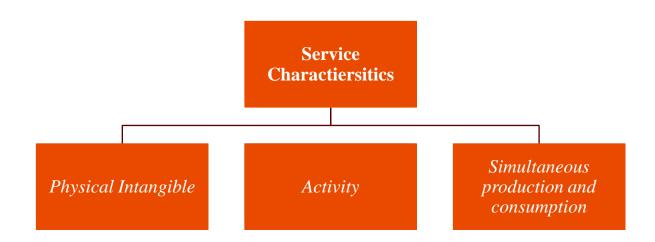
The simultaneous nature of service production and consumption as compared to the sequential nature of production, purchase, and consumption that characterises the physical products

Perishability

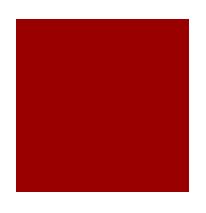
 The relative inability to inventory services as compared to goods



Service Characteristics



Our Focus: Digital and IT Enabled Services





- Digital Frontiers for Service Innovation
- Service systems are configurations of people, technologies, organizations, and information that create and deliver value to all stakeholders in the system
 - Cyber-physical Systems
 - Cognitive Systems
 - Smart Service Systems

Welcome to Cyberization of Society!

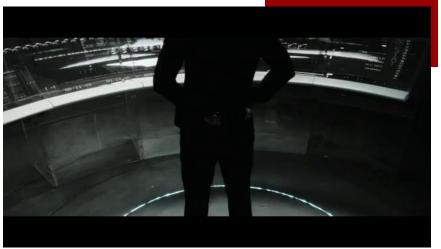


Or to the Matrix

Cyberization through application of cyber physical systems to develop and design services and products.

Automated Cars are Here. So is other stuff too..







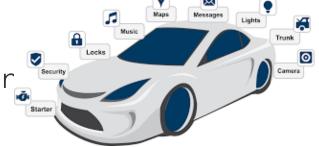






Future is Here

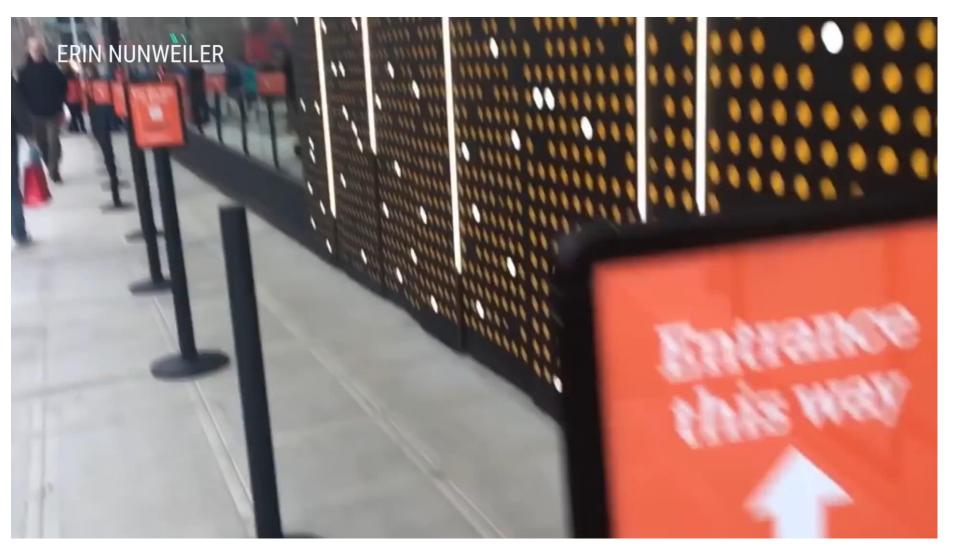
■ The physical environment is increasingly becoming saturated with different entities capable of interaction with other entities ar with people (Conti et al., 2012).



Cyber-physical systems (CPSs) describes the new generation of systems, which integrate the computational and physical capabilities and expand the capabilities of physical world entities through computation, communication and control (Baheti & Gill, 2011).



Amazon GO!

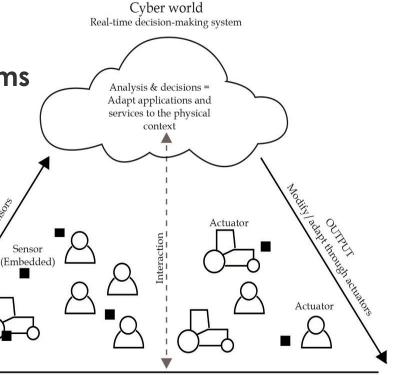




Cyber-physical systems

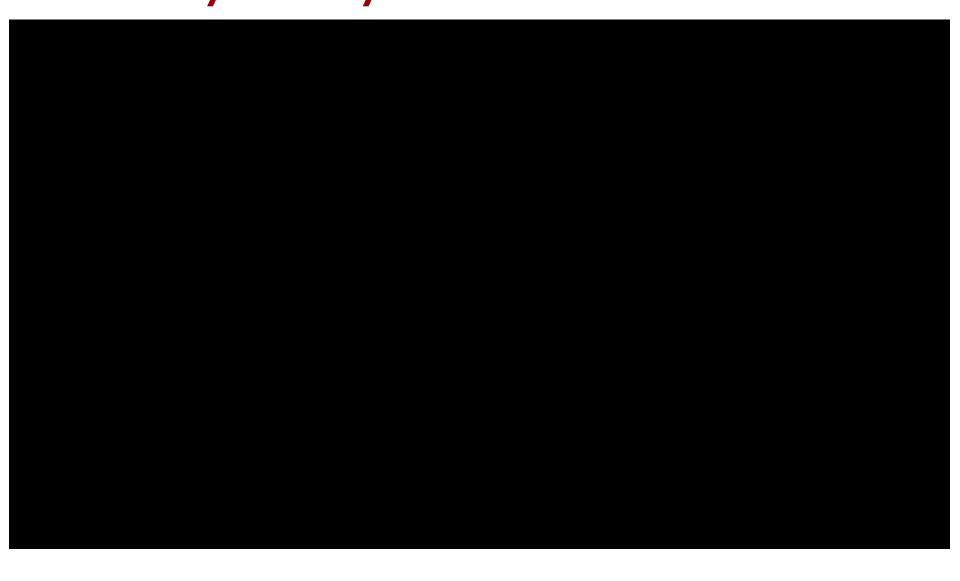
Definitions of Conti et al. (2012) and Broy et al. (2012):

CPSs are open socio-technical systems that are able to understand and interact with the physical world while supporting continuous value cocreation through the cyber world's adapting capabilities.



Physical world
Collection of data and control of physical world

Vision of Finland in Year 2027: **Cyber Physical Services for All**

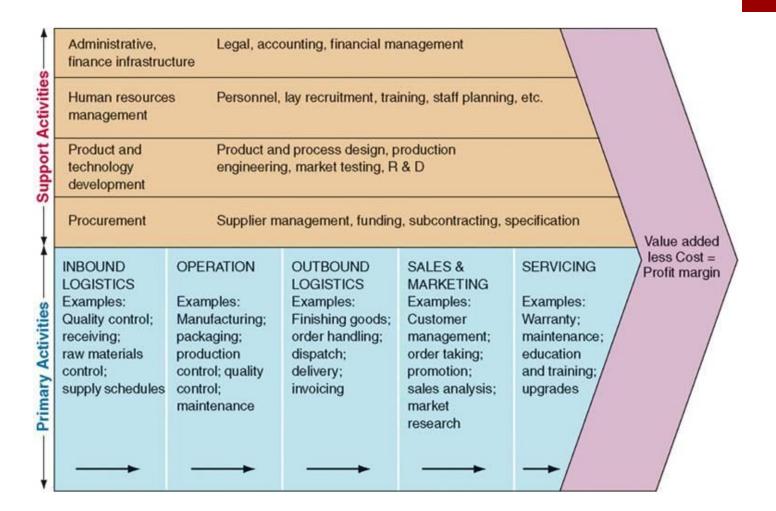


Goods and Service Dominant Logics

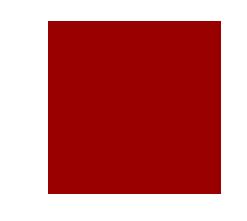
Goods Dominant Logic

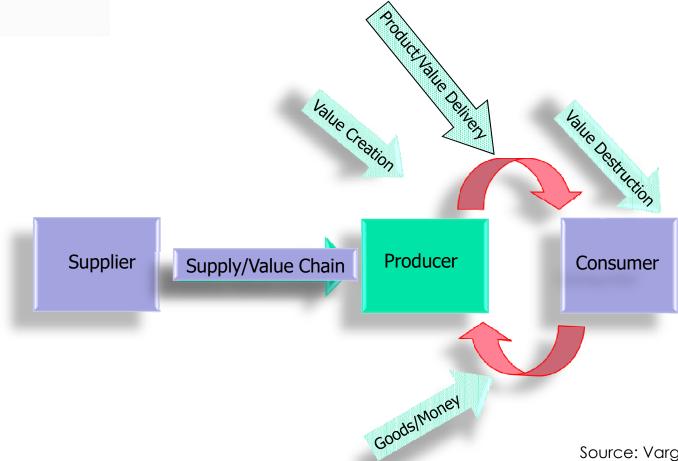
- Focuses on production of goods, usually products (tangible)
- Value is created during the production of the goods
 - Porter's VALUE CHAIN
- Goal is to maximize profit through efficient production and distribution of goods

Porter's Good Value Chain



G-D Logic: Value Production and Consumption





Source: Vargo & Lusch (2011)



Service Dominant Logic

- Service-Dominant (S-D) Logic is a mindset for a unified understanding of the purpose and nature of organizations, markets and society.
- The foundational proposition of S-D logic is that organizations, markets, and society are fundamentally concerned with exchange of service—the applications of competences (knowledge and skills) for the benefit of a party.
- Service is exchanged for service; <u>all firms are</u> <u>service firms</u>; all markets are centered on the exchange of service, and all economies and societies are service based.

Service Dominant Logic..

- S-D logic embraces concepts of the <u>value-in-use</u> and <u>co-creation of value</u> rather than the value-in-exchange and embedded-value concepts of G-D logic.
- Instead of firms being informed to market to customers, they are instructed to market with customers, as well as other value-creation partners in the firm's value network.

G-D logic vs. S-D Logic

From G-D Logic	S-D Logic
Operand resources	Operant Resources
Resource acquisation	Resourcing: Creating and integrating resources and removing obstacles
Goods and Services	Servicing and experiencing
Price	Value proposing
Promotion	Dialog
Supply chain	Value-creation network
Maximizing behavior	Learning via exchange
"Marketing to"	Collaborative marketing ("Marketing with")

Operand Resources

- Operand resources are those that are acted upon; they are static and usually inert.
 - They require other, more dynamic resources to make them useful.
 - Most natural resources are operand resources.
- Even customer has been considered as an operand resource: Think customer segmentation!
- Value-chain thinking is based on this: value is added in each phase

Operant Resources

- Operant resources are often intangible, such as knowledge and/or skills
- In S-D logic, value creation occurs when a potential resource is turned into a specific benefit, an activity known as resourcing.
- S-D logic recognizes that many potential resources, and especially potential operand resources, are neutral (or perhaps even a resistance) until humans learn what to do with them.

Servicing and Experiencing

- S-D logic focuses on the interaction between the firm and the customer, <u>not</u> in the transfer of ownership of output (as in G-D logic),
- In servicing the needs of the customer, as experienced by the customer in the unique context of his or her own life and purpose f seeking a market exchange.

A service is an experience...





Service Encounters are the Touch-Points of a Service



- Traditionally face to face service encounters happened between the service representative and the customer (Bitner et al. 1990).
- Each encounter is an opportunity for a firm to either satisfy or dissatisfy those who consume the service right at the point of contact. (Bitner et al., 2000).
- encounters become increasingly important in all kinds of industries where technology is adopted as a way to fulfil or enhance service delivery (Bitner et al., 2000).

Value Proposing

- G-D logic sees that value is created by the firm
- S-D logic, however, views the customer not as a buyer of valuable output created by the firm, but as an integrator of inputs provided by the firm with its other resources to create value
- S-D logic recognizes that a firm cannot create value
- Firms are platforms for value co-creation by and together with customers!



What Next?

What YOU should do next?

- Further study co-destructive behavior and service process elements/components that influence the perceived drawbacks of value co-destruction with cyber physical service users
- Study and theorize cyber physical service users' value co-creation process – think of co-creation and co-destruction together!
- Study dynamic & interactive mechanims for value creation for cyber physical services provided by, e.g., personal health devices like the Oura Ring



Think Outside the Box of Technology Adoption!

Continuous Cyber-Physical Service Innovation Research Programme 2020-23



In collaboration with:



Center for Services Leadership





BUILDING Features
DIGITAL
INTELLIGENCE

Demand for New Space Features

Continuous Development

Customer Organization and End-Users (i.e. Market)

Provide New
Features

CPS
Innovation
Space

LSR 100 1919 - 2019

Identify New Innovation Opportunies

Developer Organization

Provide New Capabilities

Thank you!

- Questions/Comments?
- Email: <u>tuure.tuunanen@jyu.fi</u>
- http://tuure.tuunanen.fi, jyu.fi/cpss, jyu.fi/fhdi
- Twitter: tuuret
- LinkedIn: tuuretuunanen



