Types of Innovation: How the 4 Innovation Types Can Help your Business

by Stefan Dieffenbacher

Digital Leadership is passionate about innovation and believes that it’s crucial for businesses to continually innovate in order to stay competitive and create positive change in the lives of their customers. However, many businesses struggle to innovate effectively without the right plan in place. Too often, they find themselves stuck in a never-ending cycle of projects that never quite achieve their goals.

That’s why understanding the different types of innovation is so important. Innovation isn’t just about developing new products or services – it’s about finding better ways to meet customer needs, improve processes, and create new business models. By understanding the four main types of innovation, businesses can develop a clear innovation strategy that focuses on the most effective approaches for their specific goals and circumstances.

By selecting the right type of innovation for their specific needs, businesses can increase their chances of success in the marketplace and create long-term value for their customers. It’s not enough to simply focus on one type of innovation – a comprehensive innovation strategy should incorporate all four types to drive growth, improve efficiency, and stay ahead of the competition.

What is Innovation?

Innovation is all about meeting the evolving needs and expectations of customers and bringing value to society, and the jobs to be done theory is a popular approach that can help achieve this goal. By identifying the specific jobs customers hire products or services for, businesses can develop more effective and customer-focused solutions.

Whether it’s creating new or improved products, services, technologies, or business models, an Innovation program is essential to driving growth, competitiveness, and social progress. Many businesses face challenges in effectively innovating without a well-defined plan. That’s why it is crucial to comprehend the different types of innovation. We at digital leadership, offer Innovation Consulting service because we understand the significance of continuous innovation for businesses to stay competitive and bring positive change to their customers’ lives.

However, successful Innovation requires a combination of creativity, strategic thinking, experimentation, and a willingness to take risks, as we’ll explore further in this article.

What is Innovation in Business & Why is it Important?

When it comes to business and our business models, Innovation refers to the process of creating new or improved products, services, or processes that meet the evolving needs and expectations of customers. Through generating and implementing new ideas, innovative technologies, or approaches, businesses bring different or increased value to the business and its stakeholders.

We can also use Innovation to find new ways to optimize existing resources, improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance profitability.

As always, we’re looking to develop or exploit a competitive advantage. But you can’t just go barreling into Innovation without first understanding the shape of your efforts. Let’s consider the specific fields of Innovation to gain some sense of these shapes.
The 7 Fields of Innovation

Experts agree there are 7 Fields of Innovation—7 areas of your business where Innovation can take shape. Through understanding these distinct areas of potential Innovation, you can best select where your specific business should invest its resources.

(1) Product Innovation

Product Innovation involves creating new or improved products or services that meet the evolving needs and expectations of customers. How we specifically execute Product Innovation can take different forms: incremental, small improvements to existing products or services, or radical changes that transform entire markets and industries.

POTENTIAL EXAMPLES

- Online learning platforms and courses
- Micro-credentials and badges
- Adaptive learning systems and analytics
- Virtual and augmented reality simulations
- Gamified learning experiences and assessments

Let’s consider how we might implement Product Innovation:

New product development: creating entirely new products or services that meet needs not currently being served by existing products

Product improvement: enhancing existing products or services to improve functionality, quality, or performance

Line extensions: introducing new variants or versions of existing products to the product line to appeal to different customer segments

Repositioning: changing the target market or value proposition of an existing product meet customer needs better

To be successful, Product Innovation must focus on consumers’ unmet needs. Interestingly, some products—like iPods, for example—introduced needs to customers they didn’t realize they had. When your new product can enter the zeitgeist in that way, you know developers are using creative thinking and efficient product development processes.

(2) Technology Innovation

Technology Innovation includes the development and introduction of new or improved technologies with new or enhanced capabilities, functionalities, or efficiencies. In this way, Innovation is propelled by creating new solutions or improving existing ones through the application of scientific, engineering, and technical knowledge.

POTENTIAL EXAMPLES

- Online learning platforms and tools
- Artificial intelligence and adaptive learning
- Virtual and augmented reality
- Blockchain and credentialing
- Learning analytics and data-driven decision making

Technology Innovation includes several potential approaches:

New technology development: creating entirely new technologies that can be used to solve existing problems or meet new needs

Technology improvement: making enhancements to existing technologies to improve their performance, reliability, or efficiency

Technology integration: combining different technologies to create new solutions or applications

Disruptive technology: creating new technologies offering a radically different value proposition
While Technology Innovation can enable new products and services, it also requires significant investments in research and development, as well as the ability to anticipate and respond to changes in market and technology trends.

Successful Technology Innovation requires a focus on delivering value as well as effective management of intellectual property, talent, and partnerships.

(3) **Business Model Innovation**

In Business Model Innovation, we create new or improved business models that offer original or enhanced value propositions, revenue streams, cost structures, or customer experiences. We focus on entirely new ways of doing business, organizing around value delivery.

**POTENTIAL EXAMPLES**

- Offering online courses or degrees
- Creating partnerships with employers or industry experts
- Implementing personalized or adaptive learning systems
- Leveraging open educational resources or platforms

Business model innovation can take several forms:

**New business models**: creating entirely new business models that can be used to solve existing problems or meet new needs

**Business model improvement**: making enhancements to existing business models, improving their efficiency, effectiveness, or sustainability

**Business model replication**: adapting successful business models from one market or industry and applying it somewhere else

**Disruptive business models**: creating new business models that offer a radically different value proposition

This form of innovation helps companies differentiate themselves from competitors, develop new revenue streams, lower their costs, and improve customer satisfaction. Successful Business Model Innovation requires a willingness to experiment, take risks, and iterate on ideas until the optimal solution is found. Successful innovation of this sort requires a keen understanding of markets and the details of how businesses can operate.

(4) **Process Innovation**

Process Innovation **deals with the development and implementation of new or improved processes that offer new or enhanced capabilities, functionalities, or efficiencies.** We find ways to do things differently that are a useful improvement over previous efforts.

**POTENTIAL EXAMPLES**

- Implementing adaptive learning systems
- Applying gamification and simulation techniques
- Creating interdisciplinary and collaborative projects
- Enhancing student feedback and assessment methods

Process Innovation has several shapes it can take:

**New process development**: entirely new processes are created that can be used to solve existing problems or meet new needs

**Process improvement**: enhancements made to existing processes improve their performance, reliability, or efficiency

**Process integration**: different processes combined to create new solutions or applications

**Disruptive process**: a radically different value proposition is offered by newly developed processes
Process Innovation can enable new products and services, improve operational efficiencies, reduce costs, and create new markets or industries. Successful process innovation focuses on delivering value and effective management of resources, talent, and partnerships to boost competitive advantage.

(5) Marketing Innovation

Marketing Innovation includes the development and implementation of new and creative marketing strategies, techniques, and tools that help businesses better promote and sell their products or services.

Innovation in this case involves the use of new technologies, data analysis, and customer insights to create more effective marketing campaigns and customer experiences.

POTENTIAL EXAMPLES

- use of social media platforms
- personalized advertising
- influencer marketing
- gamification
- development of new marketing channels (such as mobile apps, chatbots, and voice assistants)

Marketing Innovation seeks to differentiate a company’s offerings from its competitors, boost its brand awareness and customer engagement, and hopefully drive sales and revenue growth.

(6) Service Innovation

Service innovation involves the development and implementation of new and existing ideas and solutions for improved services. Innovative solutions address customer problems, enhance customer experiences, and improve the overall quality and value of services.

POTENTIAL EXAMPLES

- introduction of new services
- improvement of existing services
- integration of technology into services
- customization of services to better meet individual customer needs.
- redesign of service delivery processes to make them more efficient and effective.

Through Service Innovation we seek to create a competitive advantage by being innovative companies providing unique and differentiated services not easily replicated by competitors. By continuously innovating existing offerings and improving their services, businesses can better meet the changing needs of customers, enhance customer loyalty and retention, and ultimately drive revenue growth.

(7) Organization Innovation

Organizational Innovation refers to the development and implementation of new organizational structures, processes, and practices that enable businesses to operate more efficiently, effectively, and sustainably. We rethink traditional ways of doing things, embrace new technologies and systems, and create a culture of innovation within an organization.

POTENTIAL EXAMPLES

- adopting of new management practices and/or business models
- implementing agile methodologies
- creating cross-functional teams
- establishing new partnerships or collaborations that create value for students, faculty or community
- creating new organizational structures or cultures that foster innovation, diversity or inclusion

The goal of organizational innovation is to improve the overall performance and competitiveness of a business by creating a more agile, flexible, and responsive organization that can adapt to changing market conditions and
customer needs. By fostering a culture of innovation and continuously improving their organizational structures and processes, businesses can drive productivity, reduce costs, and increase revenue growth.

**The 4 Types of Innovation**

Within each of the fields of innovation, our activities and proposals can take several shapes. Let's consider each of the **4 Types of Innovation** and how they might fit into the innovation framework of your overall plans.

![4 Types of Innovation Diagram](image)

**1) Incremental Innovation**

We begin with the least radical of the Types of Innovation, Incremental Innovation.

**What is Incremental Innovation?**

Incremental Innovation refers to a type of innovation that involves making small improvements or modifications to existing products, services, or processes. It is a gradual and continuous process of refining and optimizing existing technologies, products, or services, with the aim of improving their performance, functionality, or efficiency.

We expect adjustments to designs, new features or capabilities, or streamlining existing processes to make them more efficient or cost-effective from a firm practicing Incremental Innovation. In general, when contrasted with radical or disruptive innovation strategies, Incremental Innovation is much slower, smoother, and discrete.

Incremental Innovation is an important driver of business growth and competitiveness. It allows companies to stay current and relevant in a rapidly changing marketplace without distancing themselves from existing. Risk is minimized.

**Incremental Innovation Examples**
1. **Apple’s iPhone:** Apple releases a new version of the iPhone nearly each year with small improvements to the camera, battery life, processing power, and other features.

2. **Netflix’s personalized recommendations:** Netflix continuously improves its recommendation algorithm to suggest better content for its users based on their viewing history.

3. **Amazon’s delivery options:** Amazon has introduced various delivery options, such as same-day and two-day shipping, to make the delivery process more convenient for its customers.

**(2) Disruptive Innovation**

On the other hand, some forms of innovation seek to revolutionize industries and markets.

The word “disruptive” has become synonymous with stereotypical “tech-bro speak,” but the term illustrates what’s expected from this sort of innovation: the old way of doing things is permanently broken as the result of Disruptive Innovation.

![Disruptive Innovation Graph](image)

**What is Disruptive Innovation?**

Disruptive Innovation refers to a type of innovation that creates a new market or deeply alters an existing market by introducing a new product, service, or that is significantly different from existing offerings.

**Disruptive Innovation typically originates from outside established industry players and may initially be seen as inferior or niche.** However, over time, it can gain traction and eventually displace traditional market leaders. Disruptive can fundamentally change the way that products or services are delivered, consumed, or perceived, and can create new industries or business models.

Disruptive innovations are often driven by advances in technology, changes in consumer behavior or preferences, or regulatory changes that create new opportunities for innovative solutions. Pre-existing businesses that can’t respond to these new technological innovations are often left behind. For example, Sears and K-Mart failed to respond to the rise of discount retailers like Wal-Mart.

**Disruptive Innovation Examples**

1. **Spotify:** Spotify disrupted the music industry by offering a streaming service that allows users to listen to their favorite music on demand, without the need to purchase individual songs or albums.
2. **Dollar Shave Club:** Dollar Shave Club disrupted the razor industry by offering a subscription-based service that delivers high-quality razors and other grooming products directly to customers’ doors at an affordable price.
3. **Airbnb:** Airbnb disrupted the hospitality industry by offering a platform for people to rent out their homes, apartments, and other properties as short-term rentals.
(3) Radical Innovation

Disruptive Innovation and Radical Innovation are two terms that are often used interchangeably, but they refer to different types of.

What is Radical Innovation?

Radical Innovation refers to a type of innovation that involves the development of entirely new products, services, or processes that fundamentally transform existing markets or create entirely new ones. It provokes a significant departure from existing technologies, products, or business models, and often requires significant investment and research and development.

As a result of Radical Innovation, consumers gain access to products and services that are significantly faster, cheaper, more efficient, or more effective than existing ones. Radical Innovation creates entirely new markets or customer segments that were previously untapped.

Radical innovation often requires significant risk-taking, as there is a greater level of uncertainty associated with developing entirely new technologies or products. It can also pose significant challenges to established companies that may struggle to adapt to the new technologies or business models.

Radical Innovation Examples

More than one single product, Radical Innovations represent great leaps in the way many products and services are developed. Indeed, as you can see from these examples, entirely new industries have grown because of these innovations:

1. development of the internet
2. the smartphone
3. 3D printing technology

(4) Architectural Innovation

While other forms of innovation are fairly tangible for the end user, Architectural Innovation is more discrete. Still, it’s no less powerful than other forms of innovation.

What is Architectural Innovation?

Architectural Innovation involves changing the fundamental structure or design of a product or system. By reconfiguring the underlying components, modules, or subsystems of a product or system, we create a new architecture that offers new functionalities, performance improvements, or cost savings.

Architectural Innovation is different from Incremental Innovation, which involves making small improvements to an existing business model, products or systems without changing their fundamental structure. It is also different from Radical Innovation, which involves developing entirely new products or systems that are based on new technologies or business models.

Architectural Innovation Examples

1. GE’s Ecomagination: GE’s Ecomagination initiative focuses on developing sustainable products and solutions that reduce environmental impact. The initiative includes a range of technologies, such as wind turbines, smart grid systems, and energy-efficient lighting.
2. IKEA’s flat-pack furniture: IKEA's flat-pack furniture can be shipped and assembled easily and efficiently, reducing costs and improving convenience for customers.
3. Zara’s fast fashion supply chain: Zara’s fast fashion supply chain integrates design, production, and distribution processes to create a highly responsive and efficient supply chain that can quickly respond to changing fashion trends.