

Propositions

Accompanying the doctoral dissertation:

Exchange of Innovations between East and West

by

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- i. Contextual factors interact to influence the diffusion of innovations between East (e.g., China) and West (e.g., Western Europe). (This thesis)
- ii. Clashes between the values embedded in health service innovations and the values in the context of innovation adoption impede transnational diffusion. (This thesis)
- iii. An incremental approach to adoption of health service innovations and mutual adaptation of the innovation and the context of adoption benefits effectiveness of implementation. (This thesis)
- iv. A long-term and trustworthy social network connecting the country of innovation origin and the country of adoption facilitates the transnational diffusion of service innovations. (This thesis)
- v. For successful implementation of health service innovations, change agents need to take on the triple responsibility of knowledge work, culture work and structural work. (The thesis)
- vi. An innovation process remains complex, non-linear, and recursive (Kee 2017).
- vii. Being a jack-of-all-trades instead of a specialist benefits innovation research.
- viii. When the citrus is planted in the south, it becomes an orange; when planted in the north, it becomes a trifoliolate orange. (The Spring and Autumn Annals of Master Yan)
- ix. Dutch tourists who want to decline offers by Greek salesmen should avoid saying 'nee' (meaning 'no' in Dutch but sounds like 'yes' in Greek), unless they are communicating via a translator.
- x. Shark teeth can be more dangerous on land than in the sea.
- xi. A PhD promotion trajectory is like a besieged fortress: those who are outside want to get in, and those who are inside want to get out.