Educating Students to Boost Innovation and High-tech Entrepreneurship

Berg, Rolf Henrik

Publication date: 2014

Link back to DTU Orbit


General rights
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.
Educating students to boost innovation and high-tech entrepreneurship

Rolf Henrik Berg

DTU Nanotech, Technical University of Denmark, Ørsteds Plads, Building 345 East, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

Promoting innovative thinking among students is crucial to educating the workforce necessary for innovation-led economies. And high-tech entrepreneurs are a crucial source of creating new jobs.

Innovation is not an exact discipline or a system one can just implement. By contrast, it is very much something with a culture, something that permeates the way one thinks of. Educating students in an innovative research environment is key to inspiring them to think commercially. It is in this light, among others, that one should view the advantages of close collaboration between academia and industry.

A key challenge faced by entrepreneurs aiming at starting their “own” high-tech company is the high costs and, thereby, the difficulty of accessing appropriate amount of financing without quickly losing ownership and hence incentive in their business. One possible solution is customer-based financing. The difficulties encountered by this strategy could certainly benefit from small amounts of government soft money enabling the entrepreneurs to “buy” themselves the time needed to attract the customer.

Uniqueness – whether research results, innovations or new enterprises – can neither be programmed nor predicted. However, from the standpoint of stimulating innovation and entrepreneurial activity, this talk will discuss some important elements maximizing the probability of success.