

# Strategic Management (BUSI4013) (N14M07)

View Online



[1]

Allio, R.J. and Fahey, L. 2012. Joan Magretta: what executives can learn from revisiting Michael Porter. *Strategy & Leadership*. 40, 2 (Mar. 2012), 5-10.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1108/10878571211209297>.

[2]

Balogun, J. 2006. Managing Change: Steering a Course between Intended Strategies and Unanticipated Outcomes. *Long Range Planning*. 39, 1 (Feb. 2006), 29-49.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lrp.2005.02.010>.

[3]

Balogun, J. et al. 2014. Placing Strategy Discourse in Context: Sociomateriality, Sensemaking, and Power. *Journal of Management Studies*. 51, 2 (Mar. 2014), 175-201.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/joms.12059>.

[4]

Balogun, J. and Johnson, G. 2005. From Intended Strategies to Unintended Outcomes: The Impact of Change Recipient Sensemaking. *Organization Studies*. 26, 11 (Nov. 2005), 1573-1601. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0170840605054624>.

[5]

Barney, J. 1991. Firm Resources and Sustained Competitive Advantage. *Journal of Management*. 17, 1 (Mar. 1991), 99-120.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/014920639101700108>.

[6]

Campbell, A. et al. Corporate Strategy: The Quest for Parenting Advantage. Harvard Business Review.

[7]

Campbell, A. and Goold, M. Do You Have a Well-Designed Organization? Harvard business Review.

[8]

Clegg, S. 2017. Chapter 2. Strategy: theory and practice. Sage. 61–70.

[9]

Clegg, S. 2017. Chapter 7. Strategy: theory and practice. Sage. 228–271.

[10]

Clegg, S. 2017. Chapter 9, Strategy processes. Strategy: theory and practice. Sage. 313–347.

[11]

Clegg, S. 2017. Chapter 9, Strategy processes : emergence, context, stories. Strategy: theory and practice. Sage. 313–347.

[12]

Clegg, S. 2017. Chapter 12. Strategy: theory and practice. Sage. 429–469.

[13]

Cohen, M.D. et al. 1972. A Garbage Can Model of Organizational Choice. Administrative Science Quarterly. 17, 1 (Mar. 1972). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2392088>.

[14]

D'Aveni, R.A. et al. 2010. The age of temporary advantage. *Strategic Management Journal*. 31, 13 (Dec. 2010), 1371–1385. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.897>.

[15]

David Barry and Michael Elmes 1997. Strategy Retold: Toward a Narrative View of Strategic Discourse. *The Academy of Management Review*. 22, 2 (1997), 429–452.

[16]

David G. Sirmon, Michael A. Hitt and R. Duane Ireland 2007. Managing Firm Resources in Dynamic Environments to Create Value: Looking inside the Black Box. *The Academy of Management Review*. 32, 1 (2007), 273–292.

[17]

David J. Teece, Gary Pisano and Amy Shuen 1997. Dynamic Capabilities and Strategic Management. *Strategic Management Journal*. 18, 7 (1997), 509–533.

[18]

Dobbs, R. et al. 2015. No ordinary disruption: the four global forces breaking all the trends. *PublicAffairs*.

[19]

Doig, P. 2015. Chapter 7, Artists Have a Point of View, from: *Think Like an Artist: . . . and Lead a More Creative, Productive Life*. *Think like an artist: ... and lead a more creative, productive life*. Penguin Books. 138–157.

[20]

Dorothy Leonard-Barton 1992. Core Capabilities and Core Rigidities: A Paradox in Managing New Product Development. *Strategic Management Journal*. 13, (1992), 111–125.

[21]

Ghemawat, P. Globalization in the Age of Trump. *Harvard Business Review*.

[22]

Gibbs, S. 10AD. Tesla to open Shanghai electric car factory. *The Guardian*. (10AD).

[23]

Greckhamer, T. 2010. The Stretch of Strategic Management Discourse: A Critical Analysis. *Organization Studies*. 31, 7 (Jul. 2010), 841–871.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0170840610373196>.

[24]

Hamel, G. and Prahalad, C.K. 1989. Strategic Intent. 67, 3 (1989), 63–76.

[25]

Hautz, J. et al. 2017. Open Strategy: Dimensions, Dilemmas, Dynamics. *Long Range Planning*. 50, 3 (Jun. 2017), 298–309. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lrp.2016.12.001>.

[26]

Henry Mintzberg and James A. Waters 1985. Of Strategies, Deliberate and Emergent. *Strategic Management Journal*. 6, 3 (1985), 257–272.

[27]

Holstein, J. et al. 2016. Strategy and narrative in higher education. *Strategic Organization*. (Nov. 2016). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/1476127016674877>.

[28]

John McGee and Howard Thomas 1986. Strategic Groups: Theory, Research and Taxonomy. *Strategic Management Journal*. 7, 2 (1986), 141–160.

[29]

Johnson, G. 2017. Chapter 1, Introducing strategy. Exploring strategy. Pearson. 1–27.

[30]

Kornberger, M. and Clegg, S. 2011. Strategy as performative practice: The case of Sydney 2030. Strategic Organization. 9, 2 (May 2011), 136–162.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/1476127011407758>.

[31]

Kraaijenbrink, J. et al. 2010. The Resource-Based View: A Review and Assessment of Its Critiques. Journal of Management. 36, 1 (Jan. 2010), 349–372.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0149206309350775>.

[32]

Mintzberg, H. 2009. Chapter 4, The positioning school: strategy formation as an analytical process. Strategy safari: the complete guide through the wilds of strategic management. Pearson Prentice Hall. 85–128.

[33]

Mintzberg, H. et al. 2009. Chapter 9. Strategy safari: the complete guide through the wilds of strategic management. Pearson Prentice Hall. 97–127.

[34]

Ovans, A. 12AD. What Is Strategy, Again? Harvard Business Review. (12AD), 2–5.

[35]

Parnell, J.A. 2006. Generic strategies after two decades: a reconceptualization of competitive strategy. Management Decision. 44, 8 (Sep. 2006), 1139–1154.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1108/00251740610690667>.

[36]

Pettigrew, A.M. 1987. Context and action in the transformation of the firm. *The Journal of management studies*. 24, 6 (1987), 649–670.

[37]

Pettigrew, A.M. 2012. Context and Action in the Transformation of the Firm: A Reprise. *Journal of Management Studies*. 49, 7 (Nov. 2012), 1304–1328.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-6486.2012.01054.x>.

[38]

Porter, M.E. 1998. Chapter 1, *Competitive strategy : the core concepts*. Competitive advantage: creating and sustaining superior performance. Free Press. 1–30.

[39]

Richard P. Rumelt 1991. How Much Does Industry Matter? *Strategic Management Journal*. 12, 3 (1991), 167–185.

[40]

Testing the limits of diversification | McKinsey & Company:  
<http://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/strategy-and-corporate-finance/our-insights/testing-the-limits-of-diversification>.

[41]

Whittington, R. et al. 2011. Opening Strategy: Evolution of a Precarious Profession. *British Journal of Management*. 22, 3 (Sep. 2011), 531–544.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8551.2011.00762.x>.

[42]

Will Gompertz 16AD. Chapter 6, from: *Artists Think Big Picture and Fine Detail. Think Like an Artist: . . . and Lead a More Creative, Productive Life*. Penguin.

[43]

59AD. Are you sure you have a strategy? Academy of Management Executive. (59AD).

[44]

2005. Blue Ocean Strategy: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE. California Management Review. (2005).

[45]

Dynamic capabilities at IBM: Driving strategy into action. California Management Review.

[46]

2011. Re-conceptualizing Bartlett and Ghoshal's Classification of National Subsid... Journal of Management Studies. (2011).

[47]

The perils of bad strategy. By: Rumelt, Richard, McKinsey Quarterly, 00475394, 2011, Issue 1.

[48]

1993. Why diversify? Four decades of management thinking. Academy of Management Executive. (1993).