The Government of the Russian Federation Federal State Autonomous Institution for Higher Professional Education National Research University Higher School of Economics St. Petersburg Branch St. Petersburg School of Economics and Management

Course Syllabus Platform Economy

Area of Studies: 38.04.08 "Finance and Credit" Level: Master Master Programme "Finance"

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Recommended by the Head of the Students' Of Neklyudova M.A.				ter Programme
Approved by the Academic Council of Master i On 30th August 2018 # 1-2018/19	n Finance Mast	er Prog	ŗramme	
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Course Syllabus

Title of the course	Platform Economy		
Title of the Academic Programme	All Master Programmes		
Type of the course	Elective		
Prerequisites	-		
ECTS workload	3		
Total indicative study	Directed Study	Self-directed study	Total
hours	32	76	114
Course Overview	The discipline is focused on substance and different models of platforms – a new fast-growing model of organization of business activities. Students will gain knowledge on the nature of platforms, different types of platforms, business models in platform economy and co-existence of traditional companies and platforms. The course covers different aspects of functioning of platforms. The discipline aims to provide students with the understanding how to launch, maintain, and develop platforms and how to use benefits of platforms in order to increase business efficiency.		
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)	Know key notions of platform economy. Understand the principles of implementation of platform business models. Analyze the influence of platforms on traditional economy. Able to evaluate risks of implementation of platforms. Understand perspectives and problems of using platforms.		
Teaching and Learning Methods	involve student presentat	The course consists of lectures (12 hours) and tutorials (20 hours). The tutorials involve student presentations (in small groups), problems solving, case analysis and the individual assignment (project).	
Content and Structure of t	the Course		

Content and Structure of the Course

№	Topic / Course Chapter	Total	Directe	d Study	Self-
			Lectures	Tutorials	directed Study
1	Nature of Platforms - What is a platform? - Types of platforms - Evolution of platforms - Platform economy - Why did platform economy emerge	17	2	2	13
2	Principles of platform economy - Access-based production and consumption - Platforms and sharing - Advantages and risks of platforms - Problems of legal regulation	17	2	2	13
3	Classifications of platforms - Level of centralization	20	2	4	14

4	Three-level model of efficiencyValue creationValue delivery		20	2		4	14
5	- Value capture 5 Platforms and traditional companies - What is the future of traditional companies? - Business models of traditional companies in the platform capitalism age - Possible models of coexistence of platforms and traditional companies		20 f	2		4	14
6	Prospects for Platfor Different Industries	m Economy in	20	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & & 4 & & \end{bmatrix}$		14
Tot	al study hours		114	12		20	82
	cative Assessment	Students' progress	will be measured b	v stu	dents'	activities in	making team's
Ind	cative Assessment hods and Strategy	project (50%) and a	will be measured by a final exam. I take the form of def	fendi			ounts to 50% of
Ind		project (50%) and a The final exam will the final grade. Assessment	a final exam. I take the form of det	fendi	ng proje	Param	ounts to 50% of
Ind		project (50%) and a The final exam will the final grade. Assessment Type of testing	Form of testing Homework Exam	fendi	Present by hor	ects that am	ounts to 50% of neters

Main textbook

Readings / Indicative Learning Resources Parker, G. G., van Alstyne, M. W. and Choudary, S. P. (2016), *Platform revolution*. How networked markets are transforming the economy and how to make them work for you. W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York.

Additional readings

Acquier, A., Daudigeos T. and Pinkse J. (2017), "Promises and paradoxes of the sharing economy: An organizing framework", *Technological Forecasting & Social Change*, Vol. 125, pp. 1-10.

Benkler, Y. (2017). "Peer production, the commons, and the future of the firm", *Strategic Organization*, Vol. 15 no 2, pp. 264-274.

Botsman, R., and Rogers, R. (2010), What's mine is yours. Collins: London

Calo, R. and Rosenblat, A. (2017), "The Taking Economy: Uber, Information and Power", *Columbia Law Review*, Vol. 117 no 6, pp. 1623-1690.

Cockayne, D. J. (2016). "Sharing and neoliberal discourse: The economic function of sharing in the digital on-demand economy", *Geoforum*, Vol. 77, pp. 73-82.

Davis, G. F. (2016), *The vanishing American corporation: Navigating the hazards of a new economy*. Ann Arbor, MI: Berrett-Koehler Publishers.

Dufva, M., Koivisto, R., Ilmola-Sheppard, L. and Junno, S. (2017), "Anticipating Alternative Futures for the Platform Economy", *Technology Innovation Management Review*, Vol. 7, No 9, pp. 6-16.

Hellwig, K., Morhart, F., Girardin, F. and Hauser, M. (2015), "Exploring Different Types of Sharing: A Proposed Segmentation of the Market for "Sharing", *Businesses. Psychology & Marketing*, Vol. 32 no 9, pp. 891-906.

Kathan, W., Matzler, K. and Veider, V. (2016), "The sharing economy: Your business model's friend or foe?", *Business Horizons*, Vol. 59, pp. 663-672.

Kenney, M. and Zysman, J. (2016), "The rise of the platform economy", *Issues in Science and Technology*, Vol. 32 no 3, pp. 61-69.

Lamberton, C. P., and Rose, R. L. (2012), "When is ours better than mine? A framework for understanding and altering participation in commercial sharing systems", *Journal of Marketing*, Vol. 76 no 4, pp. 109-125.

Libert, B., Wind, Y. and Beck, M. (2014), "What AirBnB, Uber and Alibaba Have in Common", *Harvard Business Review*, available online at https://hbr.org/2014/11/what-airbnb-uber-and-alibaba-have-in-common (accessed 05.03.2018).

Martin, Ch. J. (2016). "The sharing economy: A pathway to sustainability or a nightmarish form of neoliberal capitalism?" *Ecological Economics*, Vol. 121, pp. 149-159.

Matzler, K., Veider, V., and Kathan, W. (2015), "Adapting to the sharing economy", *MIT Sloan Management Review*, Vol. 56 no 2, pp. 71-77.

Pereira, J., Viscusi, G. and Tucci, Ch. L. (2017), "Crowd organizations: towards a definition", *Academy of Management Proceedings*, Vol. 1, pp. 14424-14426.

Perren, R. and Kozinets, R. V. (2018), "Lateral Exchange Markets: How Social Platforms Operate in a Networked Economy", *Journal of Marketing*, Vol. 82 no 1, pp. 20-36.

Philip, H. E., Ozanne, L. K. and Ballantine, P. W. (2015), "Examining temporary disposition and acquisition in peer-to-peer renting", *Journal of Marketing Management*, Vol. 31, nos 11-12, pp. 1310-1332.

	Piscicelli, L., Ludden, G. D. S. and Cooper, T. (2018), "What makes a sustainable business model successful? An empirical comparison of two peer-to-peer goods-sharing platforms", Journal of Cleaner Production, Vol. 172, pp. 4580-4591. Selloni D. (2017), Co-Design for Public-Interest Services. Springer International Publishing AG, Cham, Switzerland. Sundararajan, A. (2016), Sharing Economy: The End of Employment and the Rise of Crowd-Based Capitalism. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Täuscher, K. and Laudien, S. M. (2017). "Understanding platform business models: A mixed methods study of marketplaces", European Management Journal, available online at https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0263237317300853 (accessed 05.03.2018). Tiwana A. (2014), Platform ecosystems: aligning architecture, governance and strategy. Waltham, MA: Morgan Kaufmann.
Academic Support for the Course	For achieving targets of discipline teachers need to be integrated into an interconnected set of content of lectures, seminars and independent work of masters. The aim of the discipline, as mentioned earlier, is the formation of universal and professional competences in the field of platform-oriented development of companies.
Facilities, Equipment and Software	For the successful development of the discipline, the student uses the following software: Microsoft Office package (Word, Excel, PowerPoint), Acrobat Reader.LCD projector
Course Instructors	Ivan Kotliarov Vitalii Lipatnikov

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) Delivering

Programme ILO	Course	Teaching and	Indicative Assessment
	ILO	Learning Methods for	Methods of Delivered ILO
		delivering ILO	
ILO8 Take the	To set of	Individual projects	Reports on projects
responsibility and	theoretical	Group projects and	Individual assignments
persuade the	knowledge	discussions	Exam
audience in the	necessary to	Real-life tasks	
efficiency and	understand the	Cases	
reasonability of the	nature of platform		
decisions	economy and to		
	effectively manage		
	platform operators.		
	To develop skills		
	of using the		
	analytical		
	apparatus		
	necessary for the		
	purposes of		
	platform		
	management and		
	preparing		
	presentations		

	about platform projects.		
ILO10 Demonstrate an innovative, open and ethical mindset	To understand main innovative features of platform economy and to know ethical values that are central in platform economy revolution. To be able to find new opportunities on platform	Group discussions Real life tasks Cases	Individual assignments Exam

Course Content

Topic 1. Nature of Platforms

Definition of a platform. Different types of platforms. Evolution of platforms: from offline platforms to digital platforms. Platform economy: a definition. Reasons underlying the emergence of platform economy

Topic 2. Principles of Platform Economy

Access-based production. Access-based consumption. Functions of the central operator. Role of platforms in sharing economy. Advantages and risks of platforms. Platform work. Legal regulation of platform business.

Topic 3. Classifications of Platforms

Number of sides. Level of centralization. Level of competition between users. Key resource. Crowdsourcing. Crowdfunding. Models of transfer of ownership. Specific and non-specific platforms.

Topic 4. Platform Business Models

Three-level model of efficiency. Value creation. Value delivery. Value capture.

Topic 5. Platforms and Traditional Companies

Platforms as a risk factor for traditional companies. Business models of traditional companies in platform capitalism age. Possible models of coexistence of platforms and traditional companies.

Topic 6. Prospects for Platform Economy in Different Industries

Factors that help or hinders implementation of platforms in different industries

A SAMPLE PLAN OF TUTORIALS

Tutorial 1. Nature of Platforms

The discussion on the choice of a platform for future analysis

Tutorial 2. Principles of Platform Economy

We discuss the model of production and consumption used by different platforms and analyze its advantages and disadvantages as well as problems of its regulation

Tutorial 3. Classifications of platforms

We analyze positions of selected platforms within different classifications

Tutorial 4. Platform Business Models

The discussion of different business models used by platforms

Tutorial 5. Platforms and Traditional Companies

Discussion of strategies of coexistence of platforms and traditional companies within the selected industry

Tutorial 6. Prospects for Platform Economy in Different Industries

Analysis of the general situation of platform economy in different industries

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Assessment Methods

Types of Assessment	es of Assessment Forms of		Mod	dules	
	Assessment	1	2	3	4
Formative Assessment	Test				
	Essay				
	Report/Presentation			*	
	Project			*	
	In-class Participation			*	
	Other (write				
	appropriate control			*	
	forms for the course)				
Interim Assessment	Assignment (e.g.				
(if required)	written assignment)				
Summative Assessment	Exam			*	

Assessment Criteria

In-class Participation

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	A critical analysis which demonstrates original thinking and shows strong evidence
	of preparatory research and broad background knowledge.
«Good» (6-7)	Shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge.
	Excellent oral expression.
«Satisfactory»(4-5)	Satisfactory overall, showing a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable standard of expression. Some hesitation in answering follow-up questions and/or gives incomplete or partly irrelevant answers.
«Fail» (0-2)	Limited evidence of relevant knowledge and an attempt to address the topic. Unable to offer relevant information or opinion in answer to follow-up questions.

Project Work

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	A well-structured, analytical presentation of project work. Shows strong evidence and broad background knowledge. In a group presentation all members contribute equally and each contribution builds on the previous one clearly; Answers to follow-up questions reveal a good range and depth of knowledge beyond that covered in the presentation and show confidence in discussion.
«Good» (6-7)	Clearly organized analysis, showing evidence of a good overall knowledge of the topic. The presenter of the project work highlights key points and responds to follow up questions appropriately. In group presentations there is evidence that the group has met to discuss the topic and is presenting the results of that discussion, in an order previously agreed.
«Satisfactory»(4-5)	Takes a very basic approach to the topic, using broadly appropriate material but lacking focus. The presentation of project work is largely unstructured, and some points are irrelevant to the topic. Knowledge of the topic is limited and there may be evidence of basic misunderstanding. In a group presentation, most of the work is done by one or two students and the individual contributions do not add up.
«Fail» (0-2)	Fails to demonstrate any appropriate knowledge.

Written Assignments (Essay, Test/Quiz, Written Exam, etc.)

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	Has a clear argument, which addresses the topic and responds effectively to all aspects of the task. Fully satisfies all the requirements of the task; rare minor errors occur.
«Good» (6-7)	Responds to most aspects of the topic with a clear, explicit argument. Covers the requirements of the task; may produce occasional errors.
«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Generally addresses the task; the format may be inappropriate in places; display little evidence of (depending on the assignment): independent thought and critical judgement include a partial superficial coverage of the key issues, lack critical analysis, may make frequent errors.
«Fail» (0-2)	Fails to demonstrate any appropriate knowledge.