

Keun Lee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

150
papers

6,435
citations

126907

33
h-index

88630

70
g-index

176
all docs

176
docs citations

176
times ranked

2362
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dynamics or Dilemma: Assessing the Innovation Systems of Three Satellite Platform Regions (Singapore, Dublin and Penang). Eurasian Geography and Economics, 2023, 64, 589-628.	2.6	3
2	A Schumpeterian approach to entry barrier and firm profitability: cycle time of technology. Economics of Innovation and New Technology, 2023, 32, 1019-1036.	3.4	2
3	Does Innovation by Firms Still Create Jobs even after the Business Stealing Effect at the Sector Level?. Journal of Economic Policy Reform, 2023, 26, 97-125.	2.9	1
4	INSTITUTIONS MATTER DIFFERENTLY DEPENDING ON THE OWNERSHIP TYPES OF FIRMS: INTERACTING EFFECTS ON FIRM PRODUCTIVITY IN CHINA. Singapore Economic Review, 2022, 67, 1185-1208.	1.7	9
5	NOT PATENTS BUT TRADEMARKS-BASED PATH OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATECOMERS: EVIDENCE FROM THE KOREAN DATA. Singapore Economic Review, 2022, 67, 1071-1088.	1.7	2
6	THE DETERMINANTS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN R&D: DIFFERENT INDUCEMENT EFFECTS OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC R&D IN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING HOST COUNTRIES. Singapore Economic Review, 2022, 67, 923-951.	1.7	4
7	Local“global interface as a key factor in the catching up of regional innovation systems: Fast versus slow catching up among Taipei, Shenzhen, and Penang in Asia. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 2022, 174, 121271.	11.6	9
8	Evolution of innovation systems of two industrial districts in East Asia: transformation and upgrade from a peripheral system and the role of the core firms, Samsung and TSMC. Journal of Evolutionary Economics, 2022, 32, 955-990.	1.7	6
9	Heterogeneous technology and specialization for economic growth beyond the middle-income stage. Economic Modelling, 2022, 112, 105853.	3.8	2
10	How Industrial Design Matters for Firm Growth at Different Stages of Development: Evidence from Korea, 1970s to 2010s. Asian Economic Journal, 2022, 36, 101-126.	0.9	1
11	Local capacity, innovative entrepreneurial places and global connections: an overview. Journal of Technology Transfer, 2021, 46, 563-573.	4.3	15
12	Local-foreign technology interface, resource-based development, and industrial policy: how Chile and Malaysia are escaping the middle-income trap. Journal of Technology Transfer, 2021, 46, 660-685.	4.3	15
13	Varieties of capitalism and East Asia: Long-term evolution, structural change, and the end of East Asian capitalism. Structural Change and Economic Dynamics, 2021, 56, 431-437.	4.5	11
14	3% rules the market: herding behavior of a group of investors, asset market volatility, and return to the group in an agent-based model. Journal of Economic Interaction and Coordination, 2021, 16, 359-380.	0.7	5
15	Global Value Chains, Industrial Policy, and Industrial Upgrading: Automotive Sectors in Malaysia, Thailand, and China in Comparison with Korea. European Journal of Development Research, 2021, 33, 275-303.	2.3	16
16	The US“Ireland“India in the catch-up cycles in IT services: MNCs, indigenous capabilities and the roles of macroeconomic variables. Eurasian Business Review, 2021, 11, 59-82.	4.2	11
17	Is the fourth industrial revolution a continuation of the third industrial revolution or something new under the sun? Analyzing technological regimes using US patent data. Industrial and Corporate Change, 2021, 30, 137-159.	2.8	40
18	Catching-up national innovations systems (NIS) in China and post-catching-up NIS in Korea and Taiwan: verifying the detour hypothesis and policy implications. Innovation and Development, 2021, 11, 387-411.	2.2	5

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19	An evolutionary perspective on economic catch-up by latecomers. <i>Industrial and Corporate Change</i> , 2021, 30, 986-1010.	2.8	36
20	Variety of national innovation systems (NIS) and alternative pathways to growth beyond the middle-income stage: Balanced, imbalanced, catching-up, and trapped NIS. <i>World Development</i> , 2021, 144, 105472.	4.9	35
21	From Catching Up to Convergence of the Latecomer Firms: Comparing Behavior and Innovation Systems of Firms in Korea and the US. <i>Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity</i> , 2021, 7, 191.	5.2	6
22	Is the Fourth Industrial Revolution a window of opportunity for upgrading or reinforcing the middle-income trap? Asian model of development in Southeast Asia. <i>Journal of Economic Policy Reform</i> , 2020, 23, 408-425.	2.9	36
23	National innovation systems, economic complexity, and economic growth: country panel analysis using the US patent data. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Economics</i> , 2020, 30, 897-928.	1.7	25
24	Intellectual property rights and Korean economic development: the roles of patents, utility models and trademarks. <i>Area Development and Policy</i> , 2020, 5, 189-211.	2.1	8
25	Introduction to the special issue from the 2018 ISS conference. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Economics</i> , 2020, 30, 891-895.	1.7	0
26	From Catch-up to Convergence? Re-casting the Trajectory of Capitalism in South Korea. <i>Korean Studies</i> , 2020, 44, 54-79.	0.2	2
27	The fourth industrial revolution, changing global value chains and industrial upgrading in emerging economies. <i>Journal of Economic Policy Reform</i> , 2020, 23, 359-370.	2.9	47
28	Breaking middle income traps in a post Covid-19 world: an introduction to the Special Issue. <i>Nova Economia</i> , 2020, 30, 1063-1088.	0.4	2
29	What determines the economic size of a nation in the world: Determinants of a nation's share in world GDP vs. per capita GDP. <i>Structural Change and Economic Dynamics</i> , 2019, 51, 203-214.	4.5	17
30	Different Mechanisms of Growth in Poor and Rich Nations and the Narrow Pathway in Between. , 2019, , 22-55.		0
31	The Three Detours and Capability-Building. , 2019, , 56-100.		0
32	Detour of Promoting Big Businesses and SMEs during Transition. , 2019, , 101-132.		0
33	Flying on a Balloon Out of the Windows of Opportunity. , 2019, , 133-181.		0
34	Recapitulation of the Art. , 2019, , 182-200.		0
35	Practicing the Art in Late Latecomers. , 2019, , 201-243.		0
36	Impact of Financialization and Financial Development on Inequality: Panel Cointegration Results Using OECD Data. <i>Asian Economic Papers</i> , 2019, 18, 69-90.	3.1	7

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37	Employment effect of innovation under different market structures: Findings from Korean manufacturing firms. <i>Technological Forecasting and Social Change</i> , 2019, 146, 606-615.	11.6	19
38	National innovation systems, economic complexity, and economic growth: country panel analysis using the US patent data. <i>Economic Complexity and Evolution</i> , 2019, , 113-151.	0.1	4
39	Technological catch-up by east Asian firms: Trends, issues, and future research agenda. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Management</i> , 2018, 35, 639-669.	4.5	55
40	Projecting the Arena of Inclusion: The Case of South Korea in Pursuing a Phased Inclusive Growth Process. <i>Review of Policy Research</i> , 2018, 35, 590-616.	3.9	5
41	From Global Value Chains (GVC) to Innovation Systems for Local Value Chains and Knowledge Creation. <i>European Journal of Development Research</i> , 2018, 30, 424-441.	2.3	105
42	Introduction: Fast Cycle Innovation in the Asia Pacific. , 2018, , 1-42.		1
43	Adding-Up Problem and Wageâ€“Productivity Gap in Exports of Developing Countries: A Source of the Middle-Income Trap. <i>European Journal of Development Research</i> , 2018, 30, 769-788.	2.3	4
44	Differential Effects of Currency Undervaluation on Economic Growth in Mineral- vs Manufacturing-Exporting Countries. , 2018, , 306-321.		0
45	Comparing the National Innovation Systems in East Asia and Latin America: Fast Versus Slow. , 2018, , 63-82.		2
46	The National Innovation System (NIS) for the Catch-up and Post-catch-up Stages in South Korea. <i>The Political Economy of the Asia Pacific</i> , 2017, , 69-82.	0.2	10
47	Dynamics of the growthâ€“inequality nexus in China: roles of surplus labor, openness, education, and technical change in province-panel analysis. <i>Journal of Economic Policy Reform</i> , 2017, 20, 1-25.	2.9	11
48	Industry dynamics with diversity in firmsâ€™ catch-up strategies and demand conditions: a simulation approach. <i>Economics of Innovation and New Technology</i> , 2017, 26, 755-778.	3.4	8
49	Changes in industrial leadership and catch-up by latecomers in shipbuilding industry. <i>Asian Journal of Technology Innovation</i> , 2017, 25, 61-78.	2.8	23
50	Catch-up cycles and changes in industrial leadership: Windows of opportunity and responses of firms and countries in the evolution of sectoral systems. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2017, 46, 338-351.	6.4	362
51	Rise of latecomers and catch-up cycles in the world steel industry. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2017, 46, 365-375.	6.4	121
52	A history-friendly model of the successive changes in industrial leadership and the catch-up by latecomers. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2017, 46, 431-446.	6.4	63
53	Smart Specialization With Short-Cycle Technologies and Implementation Strategies to Avoid Target and Design Failures. , 2017, , 201-224.		16
54	When an Importer's Protection of <scp>IPR</scp> Interacts with an Exporter's Level of Technology: Comparing the Impacts on the Exports of the North and South. <i>World Economy</i> , 2016, 39, 772-802.	2.5	44

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55	Innovation and technological specialization of Chinese industry. , 2016, , 108-120.		3
56	Industrial catch-up in China: a sectoral systems of innovation perspective. Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society, 2016, , rsw037.	3.0	7
57	Embodied technology transfer and learning by exporting in the Ethiopian manufacturing sector. Innovation and Development, 2016, 6, 281-303.	2.2	4
58	Catch-up strategy of an emerging firm in an emerging country: analysing the case of Huawei vs. Ericsson with patent data. International Journal of Technology Management, 2016, 72, 19.	0.5	31
59	An open letter to Mr. Secretary general of the united nations to propose setting up global standards for conquering growth limits of capitalism. Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 2016, 2, 1-4.	5.2	16
60	Comparing the productivity impacts of knowledge spillovers from network and armâ€™s length industries: findings from business groups in Korea. Industrial and Corporate Change, 2016, 25, 407-427.	2.8	29
61	Industrial Upgrading and Innovation Capability for Inclusive Growth: Lessons from East Asia. , 2016, , 59-88.		6
62	Limited Catch-up in Chinaâ€™s Semiconductor Industry: A Sectoral Innovation System Perspective. Millennial Asia, 2015, 6, 147-175.	1.2	19
63	Heterogeneous expectations leading to bubbles and crashes in asset markets: tipping point, herding behavior and group effect in an agent-based model. Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 2015, 1, 1-13.	5.2	6
64	Special issue on economic development and industrial upgrading: East Asia and China. Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy, 2015, 20, 343-344.	1.7	1
65	Different Impacts of Scientific and Technological Knowledge on Economic Growth: Contrasting Science and Technology Policy in <sc>E</sc>ast <sc>A</sc>sia and <sc>L</sc>atin <sc>A</sc>merica. Asian Economic Policy Review, 2015, 10, 43-66.	3.1	53
66	Does openness lead to sustained economic growth? Export growth versus other variables as determinants of economic growth. Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy, 2015, 20, 345-368.	1.7	26
67	Overseas factories, domestic employment, and technological hollowing out: a case study of Samsungâ€™s mobile phone business. Review of World Economics, 2015, 151, 461-475.	2.0	14
68	Heterogeneous expectations leading to bubbles and crashes in asset markets: Tipping point, herding behavior and group effect in an agent-based model. Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 2015, 1, .	5.2	6
69	An Exploratory Study on the Transition from OEM to OBM: Case Studies of SMEs in Korea. Industry and Innovation, 2015, 22, 423-442.	3.1	47
70	Do latecomer firms rely on â€œrecentâ€™ and â€œscientificâ€™ knowledge more than incumbent firms do? Convergence or divergence in knowledge sourcing. Asian Journal of Technology Innovation, 2015, 23, 129-145.	2.8	5
71	How Absorptive Capacity is Formed in a Latecomer Economy: Different Roles of Foreign Patent and Know-how Licensing in Korea. World Development, 2015, 66, 678-694.	4.9	34
72	Has the Management Quality in Korean Firms Caught Up with That in Japanese Firms? An Empirical Study Using Interview Surveys. , 2015, , 157-191.		2

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73	Growth Miracle and Slowdown in Mauritius Compared with Bangladesh: An Example of the Adding-up Problem among Developing Countries. <i>Millennial Asia</i> , 2014, 5, 197-217.	1.2	4
74	Catchingâ€up or Leapfrogging in the Indian IT Service Sector: Windows of Opportunity, Pathâ€creating, and Moving up the Value Chain. <i>Development Policy Review</i> , 2014, 32, 495-518.	1.8	44
75	Big businesses and economic growth: Identifying a binding constraint for growth with country panel analysis. <i>Journal of Comparative Economics</i> , 2013, 41, 561-582.	2.2	59
76	Measuring the elements of knowledge regimes and their links to technological catch-up: a synthesis based on the East Asian experience. <i>Innovation and Development</i> , 2013, 3, 37-53.	2.2	6
77	Economics of Intellectual Property in the Context of a Shifting Innovation Paradigm: A Review from the Perspective of Developing Countries. <i>Global Economic Review</i> , 2013, 42, 29-42.	1.1	4
78	Sequential internationalization of small- and medium-sized enterprises from newly industrializing economies: The Korean experience in China. <i>Asian Business and Management</i> , 2013, 12, 61-84.	2.8	9
79	Capability Failure and Industrial Policy to Move beyond the Middle-Income Trap: From Trade-based to Technology-based Specialization. , 2013, , 244-272.		34
80	Knowledge Regimes and Technological Catch Up. , 2013, , 222-241.		0
81	Places for Korean firms in China: looking for a viable international division of labor in 1990â€2010. <i>Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy</i> , 2012, 17, 4-21.	1.7	8
82	Asymmetric trade protection leading not to productivity but to export share change. <i>Economics of Transition</i> , 2012, 20, 745-785.	0.7	17
83	Appropriate intellectual property protection and economic growth in countries at different levels of development. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2012, 41, 358-375.	6.4	260
84	South Korea and Taiwan. , 2012, , 223-246.		10
85	When and How Can Latecomersâ€™ Path-creating Catch-up Be Successful?: A Case Study on Interchangeable-lens Camera Industry. <i>Journal of Strategic Management</i> , 2012, 15, 95-135.	0.3	3
86	Explaining Divergent Stories of Catch-up in the Telecommunication Equipment Industry in Brazil, China, India and Korea. , 2012, , .		29
87	From Learning Knowledge Outside to Creating Knowledge Within: Koreaâ€™s Mobile Phone Industry Compared with Those of Japan, Taiwan and China. , 2012, , 197-218.		0
88	Introduction: Governance and coordination modes in driving innovation and learning. <i>Asia Pacific Business Review</i> , 2011, 17, 135-141.	2.9	1
89	Assessing China's Economic Catch-Up at the Firm Level and Beyond: Washington Consensus, East Asian Consensus and the Beijing Model. <i>Industry and Innovation</i> , 2011, 18, 487-507.	3.1	68
90	AN EMPIRICAL INQUIRY INTO "ACADEMY-RUN ENTERPRISES" IN CHINA: UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS AND EVOLUTIONARY CHANGES. <i>International Journal of Innovation Management</i> , 2010, 14, 123-150.	1.2	8

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91	From Washington Consensus to BeST Consensus for world development. Asian-Pacific Economic Literature, 2010, 24, 86-103.	1.2	54
92	Samsung's catch-up with Sony: an analysis using US patent data. Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy, 2010, 15, 271-287.	1.7	46
93	University-Industry Linkages and Economic Catch-Up in Asia. Millennial Asia, 2010, 1, 151-169.	1.2	6
94	Understanding the behavior of business groups: A dynamic model and empirical analysis. Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 2010, 76, 141-152.	2.0	23
95	Long-term evolution of the firm value and behavior of business groups: Korean chaebols between weak premium, strong discount, and strong premium. Journal of the Japanese and International Economies, 2010, 24, 412-440.	2.7	31
96	Determinants of industry-academy linkages and, their impact on firm performance: The case of Korea as a latecomer in knowledge industrialization. Research Policy, 2010, 39, 625-639.	6.4	276
97	Causes for changing performance of the business groups in a transition economy: market-level versus firm-level factors in China. Industrial and Corporate Change, 2010, 19, 2041-2072.	2.8	25
98	Sectoral systems of innovation and productivity catch-up: determinants of the productivity gap between Korean and Japanese firms. Industrial and Corporate Change, 2010, 19, 1037-1069.	2.8	91
99	International, intra-national and inter-firm knowledge diffusion and technological catch-up: the USA, Japan, Korea and Taiwan in the memory chip industry. Technology Analysis and Strategic Management, 2010, 22, 553-570.	3.5	34
100	5 IPR and Technological Catch-Up in Korea. , 2010, , 133-167.		52
101	Business Groups in China. , 2010, , .		2
102	Dynamics of catch-up in mobile phones and automobiles in China: sectoral systems of innovation perspective. China Economic Journal, 2009, 2, 25-53.	4.0	49
103	Agent-based and "History-Friendly" Models for Explaining Industrial Evolution. Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review, 2009, 6, 45-70.	0.6	16
104	Both Institutions and Policies Matter but Differently for Different Income Groups of Countries: Determinants of Long-Run Economic Growth Revisited. World Development, 2009, 37, 533-549.	4.9	256
105	The origins of business groups in China: An empirical testing of the three paths and the three theories. Business History, 2009, 51, 77-99.	0.8	36
106	The Possibility of Economic Reform in North Korea. Journal of Contemporary Asia, 2009, 39, 279-294.	1.7	9
107	What makes firms grow in developing countries? An extension of the resource-based theory of firm growth and empirical analysis. International Journal of Technological Learning, Innovation and Development, 2009, 2, 139.	0.1	24
108	Changing Performance of Business Groups over Two Decades: Technological Capabilities and Investment Inefficiency in Korean Chaebols. Economic Development and Cultural Change, 2009, 57, 359-386.	1.8	40

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109	The capability of the Samsung group in project execution and vertical integration: Created in Korea, replicated in China. <i>Asian Business and Management</i> , 2009, 8, 277-299.	2.8	40
110	Changing Engines of Growth in China: From Exports, FDI and Marketization to Innovation and Exports. <i>China and World Economy</i> , 2008, 16, 31-49.	2.1	43
111	The miracle to crisis and the mirage of the postcrisis reform in Korea: Assessment after ten years. <i>Journal of Asian Economics</i> , 2008, 19, 425-437.	2.7	11
112	From diversification premium to diversification discount during institutional transitions. <i>Journal of World Business</i> , 2008, 43, 47-65.	7.7	139
113	Sectoral Innovation System and a Technological Catch-up: The Case of the Capital Goods Industry in Korea. <i>Global Economic Review</i> , 2008, 37, 135-155.	1.1	38
114	Comparing the "evolutionary and revolutionary" strategies of innovation in the evolution of industries. <i>Asian Journal of Technology Innovation</i> , 2007, 15, 109-131.	2.8	2
115	Assessing the economic performance of North Korea, 1954-1989: Estimates and growth accounting analysis. <i>Journal of Comparative Economics</i> , 2007, 35, 564-582.	2.2	32
116	Linking the technological regime to the technological catch-up: analyzing Korea and Taiwan using the US patent data. <i>Industrial and Corporate Change</i> , 2006, 15, 715-753.	2.8	159
117	Explaining the "University-run enterprises" in China: A theoretical framework for university-industry relationship in developing countries and its application to China. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2006, 35, 1329-1346.	6.4	236
118	The Washington Consensus and East Asian Sequencing: Understanding Reform in East and South Asia. , 2006, , 99-140.		18
119	Chinese Business Groups: Their Origins and Development. , 2006, , 207-231.		23
120	Emerging digital technology as a window of opportunity and technological leapfrogging: catch-up in digital TV by the Korean firms. <i>International Journal of Technology Management</i> , 2005, 29, 40.	0.5	178
121	Late Marketisation versus Late Industrialisation in East Asia. <i>Asian-Pacific Economic Literature</i> , 2005, 19, 42-59.	1.2	11
122	Health Innovation Networks to Help Developing Countries Address Neglected Diseases. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 309, 401-404.	12.6	168
123	Making a Technological Catch-up: Barriers and opportunities. <i>Asian Journal of Technology Innovation</i> , 2005, 13, 97-131.	2.8	186
124	Knowledge diffusion, market segmentation and technological catch-up: The case of the telecommunication industry in China. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2005, 34, 759-783.	6.4	281
125	Innovation, technological regimes and organizational selection in industry evolution: a 'history friendly model' of the DRAM industry. <i>Industrial and Corporate Change</i> , 2003, 12, 1195-1221.	2.8	48
126	Comparative analysis of foreign direct investment in China Firms from South Korea, Hong Kong, and the United States in Shandong province. <i>Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy</i> , 2003, 8, 57-84.	1.7	22

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127	Linking corporate governance to firm behaviour and performance: the case of Korean chaebols viewed as a leveraged CMS firm. <i>Managerial Finance</i> , 2002, 28, 19-32.	1.2	4
128	Chaebols, Financial Liberalization and Economic Crisis: Transformation of Quasi-Internal Organization in Korea. <i>Asian Economic Journal</i> , 2002, 16, 17-35.	0.9	60
129	Technological regimes, catching-up and leapfrogging: findings from the Korean industries. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2001, 30, 459-483.	6.4	827
130	Secrets for Survival and the Role of the Non-State Sector in the North Korean Economy. <i>Asian Perspective</i> , 2001, 25, 199-226.	0.7	3
131	Between Collapse and Survival in North Korea: an Economic Assessment of the Dilemma. <i>Economic Change and Restructuring</i> , 1997, 7, 155-172.	0.2	4
132	Economic Reform, Structural Changes, and Regional Economic Growth in China: Cross-Province Regressions. <i>Asian Economic Journal</i> , 1996, 10, 225-237.	0.9	4
133	An assessment of the state sector reform in China: Viability of "legal person socialism". <i>Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy</i> , 1996, 1, 105-121.	1.7	8
134	Property rights and the agency problem in China's enterprise reform. <i>Cambridge Journal of Economics</i> , 1993, 17, 179-194.	1.6	15
135	Sustaining economic development in South Korea: Lessons from Japan. <i>Pacific Review</i> , 1992, 5, 13-24.	1.8	6
136	States, Markets and Economic Development in East Asian Capitalism and Socialism. <i>Development Policy Review</i> , 1992, 10, 107-130.	1.8	9
137	Industrial systems and reform in North Korea: A comparison with China. <i>World Development</i> , 1992, 20, 947-958.	4.9	9
138	Competitive Advantages, Two-Way Foreign Investment, and Capital Accumulation in Korea. <i>Asian Economic Journal</i> , 1992, 6, 93-113.	0.9	11
139	Privatization in China's industry. <i>China Economic Review</i> , 1991, 2, 157-173.	4.4	6
140	External shocks, economic reforms, and the foreign trade behavior of the Soviet Union, China, and Hungary, 1970-1987. <i>Economic Change and Restructuring</i> , 1991, 24, 65-91.	0.4	0
141	The Chinese model of the socialist enterprise: An assessment of its organization and performance. <i>Journal of Comparative Economics</i> , 1990, 14, 384-400.	2.2	24
142	Trade between Bohai of China and Korea: An international perspective. , 1990, 9, 15-35.		0
143	Problems and profitability of direct foreign investment in China: An analysis of the survey data. , 1990, 9, 36-52.		1
144	Knowledge Regimes and Technological Catch Up. , 0, , .		0

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145	Capability Failure and Industrial Policy to Move beyond the Middle-Income Trap. , 0, , .		1
146	Imitation to Innovation: Technological Catch-up Strategy of Late Movers in Emerging Economies. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1
147	Introduction to the Special Section “Economic Catch-up by Latecomers” Industrial and Corporate Change, 0, , .	2.8	0
148	(The Possibility of Achieving Economic Catch-Up in North Korea: Policy Options Under Transition) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBTj/Overlock 10 Tf 50 6	0.4	0
149	INTRODUCTION “FRONTIERS OF INNOVATION STUDIES AND ISSUES IN EMERGING ECONOMIES: A SCHUMPETERIAN PERSPECTIVE. Singapore Economic Review, 0, , 1-6.	1.7	0
150	Resources, institutional forms and structural transformation in the BRICKs: the “hybrid model of late capitalism”™. , 0, , 384-406.		0