

Cecilia Rikap

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

22

papers

328

citations

1040056

9

h-index

996975

15

g-index

27

all docs

27

docs citations

27

times ranked

87

citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Producing and using artificial intelligence: What can Europe learn from Siemens' experience?. <i>Competition and Change</i> , 2023, 27, 302-331.	4.2	2
2	Big tech, knowledge predation and the implications for development. <i>Innovation and Development</i> , 2022, 12, 389-416.	2.2	43
3	Amazon: A story of accumulation through intellectual rentiership and predation. <i>Competition and Change</i> , 2022, 26, 436-466.	4.2	45
4	China's catching-up in artificial intelligence seen as a co-evolution of corporate and national innovation systems. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2022, 51, 104395.	6.4	47
5	Becoming an intellectual monopoly by relying on the national innovation system: the State Grid Corporation of China's experience. <i>Research Policy</i> , 2022, 51, 104472.	6.4	19
6	From global value chains to corporate production and innovation systems: exploring the rise of intellectual monopoly capitalism. <i>Area Development and Policy</i> , 2022, 7, 147-161.	2.1	6
7	Motivations for collaborating with industry: has public policy influenced new academics in Argentina?. <i>Studies in Higher Education</i> , 2021, 46, 901-912.	4.5	2
8	Whose shoulders is health research standing on? Determining the key actors and contents of the prevailing biomedical research agenda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0249661.	2.5	18
9	Corporate financialization's conservation and transformation: from Mark I to Mark II. <i>Review of Evolutionary Political Economy</i> , 2021, 2, 431-457.	1.6	14
10	Alternative Futures and What is to Be Done. , 2021, , 165-187.		0
11	Amazon and Microsoft: Convergence and the Emerging AI Technology Trajectory. , 2021, , 91-119.		1
12	China's Catching-Up Process and Its Emergence as a Potential Lead Country in Artificial Intelligence. , 2021, , 121-144.		0
13	The direct subordination of universities to the accumulation of capital. <i>Capital and Class</i> , 2020, 44, 371-400.	1.9	13
14	Who collects intellectual rents from knowledge and innovation hubs? questioning the sustainability of the singapore model. <i>Structural Change and Economic Dynamics</i> , 2020, 55, 59-73.	4.5	14
15	Ciencia privatizada en AmÃ©rica Latina. <i>Con-Ciencia Social</i> , 2020, , 57.	0.0	1
16	Asymmetric Power of the Core: Technological Cooperation and Technological Competition in the Transnational Innovation Networks of Big Pharma. <i>Review of International Political Economy</i> , 2019, 26, 987-1021.	4.7	32
17	Innovation as economic power in Global Value Chains. <i>Revue D'Economie Industrielle</i> , 2018, , 35-75.	0.3	20
18	The Differentiated Market-University Structural Differences among University's Commodification Processes. <i>Theory and Method in Higher Education Research</i> , 2017, , 179-196.	0.4	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Percepciones sobre la autonomÃa universitaria de los docentes-investigadores de la Facultad de Farmacia y BioquÃmica de la Universidad de Buenos Aires. Revista Iberoamericana De Educacion Superior, 2017, 8, 138.	0.5	2
20	La autonomÃa universitaria como autogobierno: Â¿crisis de representatividad en la Universidad de Buenos Aires? = Universityâ€™s Autonomy as Self-Government: a Crisis of Representativeness in the Universidad de Buenos Aires?. CIAN-Revista De Historia De Las Universidades, 2017, 20, 303.	0.1	0
21	La vinculaciÃ³n de la universidad con el sector productivo Transferencia tecnolÃ³gica. Ecos De EconomÃa, 2012, 16, 127-149.	0.3	7
22	Percepciones sobre la autonomÃa universitaria de los docentes-investigadores de la Facultad de Farmacia y BioquÃmica de la Universidad de Buenos Aires. Revista Iberoamericana De Educacion Superior, 0, , 138-162.	0.5	0