

The story unstoried. . .

After being hinted upon the vagueness of my non-technical but more philosophical story, I take it as a point to make it more readable so as to avoid unnecessary misinterpretations and other – or *even better* – conclusions, which I didn't intend to. :)

By definition *innovation* is

- a. The action of innovating; the introduction of novelties; the alteration of what is established by the introduction of new elements or forms. Formerly const. *of* (the thing altered or introduced).

And *innovator* is defined by:

- a. One who innovates; an introducer of novelties or new methods; a revolutionist.
- b. A changer or alterer *of* (a thing) by innovation. *Obs.*

Scene 1: Intrinsic dimension of innovations

An innovator is none other than a human being who reasons with his inhibited knowledge, and through the externally existing one, by which he takes up a task or a challenge, sometimes, for his own welfare or for the others.

The open questions one faces when trying to understand the phenomena called innovations are that not everyone innovates and it doesn't happen in a deterministic manner. There are many books which tell you the process by which the innovation has taken place – which is *ex-post*, and no book tells or even guarantees you that following the same process will lead to an innovation or not. The future innovator, portrayed as a boy here, understands the basic forms or theories (in sciences, applied sciences and non-sciences) to know the limitations or the premise in which he is going to work on. Only then he will have a better chance to know the frontiers of the theory or model he is working on, or trying to *tame*, in order to find new ones, as innovations, and move the frontiers forward. The quest to find a new or better or alternate solution is a path that an innovator takes is what was attempted to be portrayed in the Scene 1.

Scene 2: Extrinsic dimension of innovations

What being is a being, if (s)he is not sensible? That's the broader theme I had in mind when I wrote the Scene 2. An innovator is not just the one who discovers or invents but also the one who innovates. The subtle difference in the meaning of those words say that there is something more than finding something new; call it psychological attributes like charisma, leadership or discipline, or the institutional setups, etc. An innovator, being a barbarian, in all degrees trying to find a means to convey his messages, ideas, products, or services to a civilized society who are not innovative or, better said, limited.

Scene 3: Philosophical dimension of innovations

An innovator as a wanderer tries to find the solution to his “unexplainable” questions. No one, not even himself, knows where or what path one is going to take *a priori*; he only knows, when he walks, a few steps before or, in some cases, only at the junction or the end. The conversation which takes place under the tree with the fellow wanderers was constructed to illustrate the above.

The boy asks (to the old man) “Do you know where this path leads?” – He asks to know where he is going to walk to and what all possibilities he has... The old man’s reply is very straight forward, “Wherever you expect to go!” – the old man out of his experience says the path leads to wherever he wants to explore because, as in Robert Frost’s poem “The road not taken”, new paths are not given but are made.

Innovators are such ones who are explorative in walking the un-walked terrains thus leaves behind a trail which is to be made as a path or even a road in the future. The conversation with the younger fellow wanderers just adds more to the content that one can’t know all the possible already existing paths he only knows the paths which he walked and some of them which he heard about.

Scene 4: The cocktail

Innovations in an economy are not an externally occurring phenomena – it is *internal*. In fact, the innovation alters the course of the economy and the economy creates many wanderers, who innovate more – it’s a cyclic phenomenon that’s why I have concluded the article with the phrase “*The taming by itself tames oneself*”

The theme of the issue fits well in the context of innovations because barbarians can be viewed analogous to innovators. Every human perceives things according to his own knowledge base so things which are standard in shapes still yield different interpretations and implications.

Post scriptum: The story, limitedly, attempts to encapsulate the research path I have chosen to walk on; which is to understand and model economic growth, driven by ideas, knowledge, and innovations, by using the Neo-Austrian approach, Computability Theory, Dynamical Systems and few more...