

Title

Models of International Research Collaboration: United States and Europe

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Abstract

Under conditions of globalization, no country is preeminent; no country houses all the knowledge it needs to innovate or solve problems. The spread of knowledge production gives us all strong incentives to learn from each other. International collaborative research is a strong form of mutual learning. The research reported here was framed to address the questions: Does international research collaboration increase U.S. absorptive capacity? Are U.S. researchers learning as much as they can from the rest of the world. Focusing on two energy related fields, biofuels and neutron scattering, the project gathered literature-based, interview, and survey data on collaboration patterns, benefits, and costs.

This paper will compare the data for the United States and Europe, focusing on the bibliometric and survey results. Are the profiles of researchers in these two regions similar in terms of levels of international collaboration, kinds of international collaboration, and costs and benefits? What are the implications of similarities or differences for processes of learning and innovation in the regions?

Keywords

International Research Collaboration