Abstract

The basic ideas of the evolutionist theory of the economic change are founded on the bases of the evolutionist biologist theory in an analogy of development functions with the living beings. The premises of the lamarckian biological model sustain some characteristics and natural conditions in a metaphoric order of the economic processes. Nelson and Winter’s evolutive theory on economic change (1982) in the new evolutionism is met toward the behavior of the technological advances in the companies that are indicative of the economic growth and the adaptations that take place, in consonance with the transformations of the social and economic environment. The article is included inside the theoretical integration of referents about the analyzed topic. The method of investigation was based in methods of logical reasoning using the abduction through the metaphors and the documental revision with analysis of the speech that allowed to establish theoretical relationships in the study. The results subscribe to the explanation of the interdependence that exists between the routines, the physical and social technologies, and the know how (to know how to make) of the organizations, in a trilogy of actions that define the organizational economic growth. One of the final conclusions is that the obtained innovation from the modification operative routines and of search guided toward the investigation and development contribute to the expansion and competitiveness of the economic organizations.

Keywords

Biological evolution, economic evolutionist theory, organizational routines, growth of the companies, economic innovation.